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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Report No. 94.

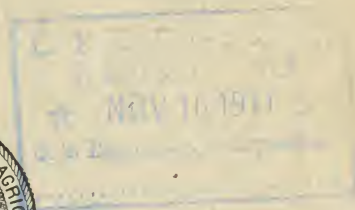
INFLUENCE OF SACCHARIN

ON THE NUTRITION AND HEALTH OF MAN.

REPORT OF THE REFEREE BOARD OF CONSULTING
SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS.

INFLUENCE OF SACCHARIN ON DIGESTION, METAB-
OLISM, NUTRITION, AND GENERAL HEALTH. By
CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

EFFECT OF SACCHARIN ON THE HEALTH, NUTRI-
TION, AND GENERAL METABOLISM OF MAN. By
OTTO FOLIN.



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U.S.A.
D.P.

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF CONSULTING SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS,
Baltimore, Md., March 6, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the investigations carried out under the direction of this board on the "Influence of Saccharin on the Nutrition and Health of Man."

Respectfully,

IRA REMSEN,

Chairman, Referee Board Consulting Scientific Experts.

Hon. JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

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REPORT OF THE REFEREE BOARD OF CON-
SULTING SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS.

IRA REMSEN, *Chairman*.
RUSSELL H. CHITTENDEN, JOHN H. LONG,
CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,
ALONZO E. TAYLOR.

REPORT OF THE REFEREE BOARD OF CONSULTING SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS.

The questions certified to the referee board of consulting scientific experts by the Secretary of Agriculture bearing on saccharin are as follows:

(1) "Does a food to which there has been added saccharin contain any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render the said food injurious to health (a) in large quantities; (b) in small quantities?"

(2) "If saccharin be mixed or packed with a food, is the quality or strength of said food thereby reduced, lowered, or injuriously affected (a) in large quantities; (b) in small quantities?"

To obtain satisfactory answers to these questions, the board has found it necessary to institute experimental investigations on the effect of saccharin and its sodium salt on the nutrition and general health of man.

The experimental work, on the results of which the conclusions of the board are based, was conducted by Prof. Christian A. Herter, of Columbia University, New York City, in collaboration with a number of competent physiological chemists and clinicians, and by Prof. Otto Folin, of Harvard University, aided by clinical and other assistants.

The subjects made use of in all the experiments were men in normal health, and the doses of saccharin administered were adequate to cover any practical use of the substance for sweetening purposes.

In fixing upon the amounts of saccharin that should constitute a "small dose" and a "large dose," we have kept in mind the fact that the sweetening power of saccharin is approximately equal to 500 times its weight of cane sugar. The "small dose" adopted was up to 0.3 gram per day, while the "large dose" ranged from 0.75 gram to 1.5 grams daily. This would mean that the amounts of saccharin taken daily by the individual subjects corresponded in sweetening power to from 150 to 750 grams of cane sugar per day, or, approximately, from 5 ounces to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. In one of the experiments the subjects, seven in number, took saccharin almost uninterruptedly with every meal for a period of about five months, the doses ranging from 0.15 gram per day at the beginning to 0.75 gram per day at the end.

The conclusions reached as a result of the individual investigations are given in detail in the separate reports herewith presented, together with all of the data upon which these conclusions are based.

The main general conclusions reached by the referee board are as follows:

(1) Saccharin in small quantities (0.3 gram per day or less) added to the food is without deleterious or poisonous action and is not injurious to the health of normal adults, so far as is ascertainable by available methods of study.

(2) Saccharin in large quantities (over 0.3 gram per day and especially above 1 gram daily) added to the food, if taken for considerable periods of time, especially after months, is liable to induce disturbances of digestion.

(3) The admixture of saccharin with food in small or large quantities has not been found to alter the quality or strength of the food. It is obvious, however, that the addition of saccharin to food as a substitute for cane sugar or some other form of sugar must be regarded as a substitution involving a reduction of the food value of the sweetened product and hence as a reduction in its quality.

[Signed]

IRA REMSEN, *Chairman*,
RUSSELL H. CHITTENDEN,
JOHN H. LONG,
CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,¹
ALONZO E. TAYLOR,

Referee Board of Consulting Scientific Experts.

¹ Not long after signing this report Dr. Herter died (Dec. 5, 1910). He was a most conscientious and helpful member of the board.

INFLUENCE OF SACCHARIN ON DIGESTION,
METABOLISM, NUTRITION, AND
GENERAL HEALTH.

By CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

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INFLUENCE OF SACCHARIN ON DIGESTION, METABOLISM, NUTRITION, AND GENERAL HEALTH.

By CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

PRESENTATION OF THE DATA.

INTRODUCTION.

The chemical work relating to the effect of saccharin on three subjects was performed by Alfred J. Wakeman, Ph. D., assisted by Helen Baldwin, M. D., P. A. Kober, and E. N. O'Brien. The work of making the bacteriological examination of the feces, the examination of the blood and gastric contents, and the necessary medical and clinical examinations of these three subjects was done by William R. Williams, M. D. The work relating to the study of the effect of saccharin on two additional approximately normal subjects was done under the supervision of John S. Thacher, M. D., and the study of the effect of saccharin on a case of hyperchlorhydria was made by W. G. Lyle, M. D. The study of the effect of saccharin on digestive enzymes *in vitro* was performed by H. D. Dakin, D. Sc., and, finally, the study of the action of saccharin on microorganisms was carried on by Carl Ten Broeck.

The three subjects chosen for the experiment carried on directly under the supervision of Dr. Wakeman were well known to the writer and were men of character and reliability. They are designated in this report as subject I K, subject II O, and subject III N.

The experiment was commenced in the case of subjects I K and II O on September 8, 1909, and extended in the case of subject I K through January 14, 1910, a period of 129 days, while subject II O continued through February 18, 1910, a period of 164 days. The experiment was commenced with subject III N on September 20, 1909, and extended through February 20, 1910, a period of 154 days.

The time during which the men were under observation was divided into various periods. During the first, or fore period, the men took no saccharin with their food. This was followed by five periods during which the men took increasingly larger doses of saccharin with their food, commencing with 0.3 gram daily and increasing the dose of saccharin to 0.5 gram, 0.75 gram, 1 gram, and 1.5 grams per

day. During the last or after period no saccharin was taken with the food.

For the sake of definiteness Table 1 is appended.

TABLE 1.—*Name and duration of various subperiods covering the whole period of investigation.*

Name of period.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Subject I K.			Subject II O.		
		Date.	Days of experiment.	Number of days.	Date.	Days of experiment.	Number of days.
Fore period.....	<i>Grams.</i> 0.0	Sept. 8-21.....	1- 14	14	Sept. 8-21.....	1- 14	14
First saccharin period.....	.3	Sept. 22-Oct. 12..	15- 35	21	Sept. 22-Oct. 12..	15- 35	21
Second saccharin period.....	.5	Oct. 13-Nov. 2...	36- 56	21	Oct. 13-Nov. 2...	36- 56	21
Third saccharin period.....	.75	Nov. 3-14 ¹	57- 68	12	Nov. 3-28.....	57- 82	26
Fourth saccharin period.....	1.0	Nov. 29-Dec. 21..	83-105	23	Nov. 29-Dec. 21..	83-105	23
Fifth saccharin period.....	1.5	Dec. 22-28.....	106-112	7	Dec. 22-Feb. 4...	106-150	45
After period.....	.0	Dec. 29-Jan. 14...	113-129	17	Feb. 5-18.....	151-164	14

Name of period.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Subject III N.		
		Date.	Days of experiment.	Number of days.
Fore period.....	<i>Grams.</i> 0.0	Sept. 20-Oct. 3.....	1- 14	14
First saccharin period.....	.3	Oct. 4-24.....	15- 35	21
Second saccharin period.....	.5	Oct. 25-Nov. 14.....	36- 56	21
Third saccharin period.....	.75	Nov. 15-Dec. 5.....	57- 77	21
Fourth saccharin period.....	1.0	Dec. 6-26.....	78- 98	21
Fifth saccharin period.....	1.5	Dec. 27-Feb. 6.....	99-140	42
After period.....	.0	Feb. 7-20.....	141-154	14

¹ Saccharin was discontinued November 15-28.

A record was kept throughout the experiment of the food and drink taken, excepting water, each article ingested being carefully weighed and noted. During certain periods the nitrogen content of the food was estimated. The urine and feces were collected daily and examined, both chemically and microscopically. At stated intervals examinations of the blood and of the stomach contents of the men were made. The results of the various examinations are recorded in the tables embodied in the present report.

CLINICAL NOTES.

Of the three subjects who took saccharin in the course of the experiments conducted in my laboratory, one showed indications of disturbed health in the course of the experiment. This is subject I K, a man 25 years of age, weighing 61.7 kilos at the beginning of the experiment. He had been employed in the previous year as an analyst in the course of the work on sodium benzoate, but had fallen ill and was compelled to be absent from the laboratory for several weeks on account of a development of malarial fever. He did not at any time take sodium benzoate. Before beginning the saccharin experiment this subject was in fair health, although not robust. He

complained of headache from time to time. From the beginning of the saccharin experiment until its termination the subject states that he was in good health and spirits, except on certain days, when he suffered chiefly from headache. I was inclined to think that the headache was in some way referable to the use of saccharin, and for this reason ordered the interruption of the experiment. The discontinuance of the saccharin failed, however, to be followed by a cessation of the headache, which continued with little interruption to occur for a time each day with considerable regularity during the two weeks in which the use of saccharin was omitted. As being possibly a factor in the causation of headache in this subject, it is perhaps worthy of mention that his diet shows rather more than ordinarily wide fluctuations in amount of food taken. Thinking that the disturbance might perhaps be of malarial origin, quinine was employed, but failed to give definite relief. During this period there was once a slight elevation of temperature—a morning temperature of 99.7° F. After a two weeks' interval, the use of saccharin was resumed, the dose being raised to 1 gram daily from November 29 through December 21. During this period there was less headache than in previous periods. On one day toward the end of this time there was a bleeding from the nose. During the week following December 21 the dose of saccharin was raised to 1.5 grams. During this time there was no recurrence of headache. The subject was at no time incapacitated for work, but on some days experienced a good deal of discomfort and disinclination for mental activity. The use of saccharin was discontinued December 28 and the after period of the experiment brought to a close January 14. The periods of taking saccharin were therefore not so long as those in the other subjects. The completion of the full time for taking saccharin was made impracticable by the fact that the subject received an advantageous offer as analyst, the acceptance of which we deemed it proper to permit.

In this case the question naturally arose, Was the disturbance of health noted during the saccharin experiment in any way related to the taking of this substance? It is impossible to reach an absolutely positive conclusion on this matter. The most careful consideration of the conditions in this case from every available point of view failed to develop any evidence that the disturbances of health above mentioned were connected with the taking of the saccharin. The headaches were associated a considerable part of the time with a cold in the head and ceased spontaneously with the cessation of this slight catarrhal disturbance, although the saccharin was continued in increased doses for some time. During the two weeks in which the saccharin was discontinued, on the suspicion that it was in some way connected with the production of the headache, there appeared to be no improvement, but on the contrary the symptoms remained as pro-

nounced as previously—or more pronounced. The conclusion which I reached was that the disturbances noted were probably in no way connected with the intake of saccharin, and this conclusion, based on the clinical data, was supported by the failure to find any chemical evidence of derangement of function (e. g., increased intestinal putrefaction or disturbances of renal function) such as is not infrequently associated with headache of toxic origin. Nevertheless, from the nature of the case it is clear that the conclusion just stated merely represents the fairest inference that seemed to be permissible, and I do not consider it absolutely proven that the taking of saccharin was not in some obscure way connected with the disturbances noted.

Subject II O is a robust man 44 years of age, weighing 68.4 kilos at the beginning of the experiment. He was formerly employed as a subject in the experiments on the action of sodium benzoate. The health of this subject may be described as good throughout the entire period of the experiment. On November 9 he complained of a dull headache all day. On the 25th of November he experienced a slight headache during the morning. On the 29th of December he had a slight coryza. On the 6th of February he had headache all day, with digestive disturbance and slight colic during the night. The subject offers no explanation of this digestive disturbance except that he has such disturbances from time to time without being able to ascribe them to any particular error in diet.

Thus, despite this slight and occasional disorder, the subject may be regarded as having passed through the saccharin periods without the tenor of his health having been influenced.

In the case of subject III N, aged 29 years, and weighing 61.9 kilos at the beginning of the experiment, no disturbances whatever were reported throughout the entire period of the experiment. He exhibited throughout so low a percentage of free hydrochloric acid in the gastric juice that he may be properly regarded as an example of hypochlorhydria.

BODY WEIGHT.

The body weights of the three subjects were taken regularly six days in the week, at the same hour and under the same conditions. The daily fluctuations and the mean variations in weight for each period are shown in the accompanying tables. From the first day that saccharin was given until the day it was discontinued subject I K showed a gain in weight of 2.2 kilos; subject II O, of 2.1 kilos; and subject III N, of 0.9 kilos. (Table 2.) The average weight of each subject was slightly greater through the period of highest saccharin dosage than during any preceding period. The nutritional state of the subjects as measured by changes in body weight was not impaired by the saccharin taken with the food.

TABLE 2.—Record of body weight.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.			Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.	Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.	Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.	Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.	Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.	Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.
	Gm.	Kilos.		Gm.	Kilos.		Gm.	Kilos.		Gms.	Kilos.		Gms.	Kilos.		Gms.	Kilos.
1....	0	61.7	1....	0	68.4	1....	0	61.9	80....	0	62.0	83....	1.0	69.7	80....	1.0	63.0
2....	0	62.3	2....	0	68.4	2....	0	61.9	81....	0	61.2	84....	1.0	69.4	81....	1.0	62.8
3....	0	61.7	3....	0	68.6	3....	0	62.2	83....	1.0	62.2	85....	1.0	70.2	82....	1.0	62.8
4....	0	61.7	4....	0	68.6	4....	0	62.2	84....	1.0	62.0	86....	1.0	69.8	83....	1.0	62.8
6....	0	61.7	6....	0	68.4	5....	0	61.9	85....	1.0	61.4	87....	1.0	70.0	85....	1.0	63.4
7....	0	61.4	7....	0	68.6	6....	0	61.7	86....	1.0	61.4	88....	1.0	69.8	86....	1.0	63.1
8....	0	61.0	8....	0	68.9	7....	0	61.7	87....	1.0	61.8	90....	1.0	70.2	87....	1.0	63.2
9....	0	61.4	9....	0	69.2	8....	0	62.1	88....	1.0	62.0	91....	1.0	70.2	88....	1.0	63.5
10....	0	61.4	10....	0	69.4	9....	0	62.1	90....	1.0	62.0	92....	1.0	70.0	89....	1.0	63.2
11....	0	61.2	11....	0	69.2	10....	0	61.9	91....	1.0	62.4	93....	1.0	70.0	90....	1.0	63.4
12....	0	61.4	13....	0	69.2	11....	0	61.9	92....	1.0	62.4	94....	1.0	70.0	92....	1.0	63.5
13....	0	61.4	14....	0	69.0	12....	0	61.9	93....	1.0	62.4	95....	1.0	70.0	93....	1.0	63.2
14....	0	61.0	15....	0.30	68.6	13....	0	62.1	94....	1.0	61.9	97....	1.0	69.7	94....	1.0	63.0
15....	0.30	61.0	16....	0.30	69.0	15....	0.30	62.1	95....	1.0	62.4	98....	1.0	69.8	95....	1.0	62.8
16....	.30	61.0	17....	.30	68.6	16....	.30	62.0	97....	1.0	62.8	99....	1.0	70.2	96....	1.0	62.8
17....	.30	60.7	18....	.30	68.4	17....	.30	62.0	98....	1.0	62.6	100....	1.0	70.2	99....	1.5	63.2
18....	.30	61.0	20....	.30	68.4	18....	.30	62.2	99....	1.0	62.7	101....	1.0	70.0	100....	1.5	63.5
20....	.30	61.0	21....	.30	68.5	19....	.30	62.0	100....	1.0	62.6	104....	1.0	69.4	101....	1.5	63.2
21....	.30	61.2	22....	.30	68.8	20....	.30	62.0	104....	1.0	61.9	105....	1.0	70.0	102....	1.5	63.3
22....	.30	61.2	24....	.30	68.9	22....	.30	62.1	105....	1.0	62.7	106....	1.5	69.8	103....	1.5	63.0
23....	.30	61.2	25....	.30	68.5	23....	.30	62.0	106....	1.5	62.2	107....	1.5	70.0	106....	1.5	62.9
24....	.30	60.7	27....	.30	68.6	24....	.30	62.1	107....	1.5	62.2	108....	1.5	70.0	107....	1.5	63.0
25....	.30	61.1	28....	.30	68.9	25....	.30	61.7	108....	1.5	62.5	111....	1.5	70.5	108....	1.5	63.0
27....	.30	60.7	29....	.30	69.2	26....	.30	61.7	110....	1.5	62.3	112....	1.5	70.8	109....	1.5	63.5
28....	.30	60.6	30....	.30	69.3	27....	.30	61.9	111....	1.5	62.6	113....	1.5	70.2	110....	1.5	63.5
29....	.30	61.1	31....	.30	69.2	29....	.30	61.9	112....	1.5	63.2	114....	1.5	70.3	111....	1.5	63.4
30....	.30	60.3	32....	.30	69.2	30....	.30	61.9	113....	0	62.5	115....	1.5	70.0	113....	1.5	63.3
31....	.30	61.1	34....	.30	68.0	31....	.30	61.9	114....	0	62.8	118....	1.5	70.0	114....	1.5	63.3
32....	.30	60.5	35....	.30	69.4	32....	.30	61.7	115....	0	63.5	119....	1.5	69.8	115....	1.5	63.0
34....	.30	60.6	36....	.50	68.6	33....	.30	61.7	118....	0	63.2	120....	1.5	69.8	116....	1.5	63.0
35....	.30	61.0	37....	.50	68.6	34....	.30	61.7	119....	0	63.0	121....	1.5	69.8	117....	1.5	63.0
36....	.50	61.2	38....	.50	69.2	36....	.50	61.7	120....	0	63.0	122....	1.5	70.0	118....	1.5	63.3
37....	.50	61.0	39....	.50	69.4	37....	.50	61.7	121....	0	63.3	123....	1.5	70.0	120....	1.5	62.6
38....	.50	61.1	41....	.50	69.2	38....	.50	61.7	122....	0	63.0	125....	1.5	69.8	121....	1.5	63.3
39....	.50	61.2	42....	.50	69.4	39....	.50	62.1	123....	0	63.3	126....	1.5	70.2	122....	1.5	63.0
41....	.50	61.4	43....	.50	69.4	40....	.50	61.9	124....	0	63.0	127....	1.5	70.2	123....	1.5	63.5
42....	.50	61.4	44....	.50	69.6	41....	.50	62.0	125....	0	62.8	128....	1.5	69.8	124....	1.5	63.3
43....	.50	61.4	45....	.50	69.6	43....	.50	62.0	126....	0	62.5	129....	1.5	70.0	125....	1.5	63.6
44....	.50	61.2	46....	.50	69.6	44....	.50	62.5	127....	0	62.4	130....	1.5	70.0	127....	1.5	63.5
45....	.50	61.2	48....	.50	69.4	45....	.50	62.4	128....	0	63.0	132....	1.5	70.2	128....	1.5	63.0
46....	.50	61.3	49....	.50	69.4	46....	.50	62.2	129....	0	63.4	133....	1.5	70.4	129....	1.5	63.5
48....	.50	61.9	50....	.50	69.6	47....	.50	62.4	.....	.....	.....	134....	1.5	69.8	130....	1.5	63.7
49....	.50	61.8	51....	.50	69.4	48....	.50	62.4	.....	.....	.....	135....	1.5	70.3	131....	1.5	63.3
50....	.50	61.4	52....	.50	69.4	49....	.50	62.8	.....	.....	.....	136....	1.5	70.4	132....	1.5	63.5
51....	.50	61.4	53....	.50	69.4	50....	.50	62.8	.....	.....	.....	137....	1.5	70.3	134....	1.5	63.7
52....	.50	61.9	55....	.50	69.2	52....	.50	62.6	.....	.....	.....	139....	1.5	70.2	135....	1.5	63.5
53....	.50	62.4	56....	.50	69.4	53....	.50	62.6	.....	.....	.....	140....	1.5	70.3	136....	1.5	63.3
55....	.50	62.2	57....	.75	69.6	54....	.50	62.8	.....	.....	.....	141....	1.5	70.4	137....	1.5	63.5
56....	.50	62.6	58....	.75	69.8	55....	.50	62.8	.....	.....	.....	142....	1.5	70.7	138....	1.5	63.5
57....	.75	62.0	59....	.75	69.7	57....	.75	62.6	.....	.....	.....	143....	1.5	70.5	139....	1.5	63.0
58....	.75	62.1	60....	.75	69.6	58....	.75	62.8	.....	.....	.....	144....	1.5	70.5	141....	0	63.0
59....	.75	62.2	62....	.75	69.6	59....	.75	62.8	.....	.....	.....	146....	1.5	70.3	142....	0	63.3
60....	.75	62.0	63....	.75	69.8	60....	.75	62.7	.....	.....	.....	147....	1.5	70.6	143....	0	63.3
62....	.75	62.0	64....	.75	70.0	61....	.75	62.8	.....	.....	.....	148....	1.5	70.5	144....	0	63.5
63....	.75	62.2	65....	.75	69.6	62....	.75	62.9	.....	.....	.....	149....	1.5	70.7	145....	0	63.3
64....	.75	62.2	66....	.75	70.1	64....	.75	62.8	.....	.....	.....	150....	1.5	70.7	146....	0	63.6
65....	.75	62.3	67....	.75	69.7	65....	.75	63.0	.....	.....	.....	151....	0	70.6	148....	0	63.7
66....	.75	62.0	69....	.75	69.8	66....	.75	63.1	.....	.....	.....	153....	0	70.5	149....	0	63.7
67....	.75	61.7	70....	.75	69.7	68....	.75	63.1	.....	.....	.....	154....	0	70.4	150....	0	63.5
69....	0	62.3	71....	.75	69.7	69....	.75	63.0	.....	.....	.....	155....	0	70.6	151....	0	63.6
70....	0	62.9	72....	.75	70.1	71....	.75	63.2	.....	.....	.....	156....	0	70.5	152....	0	63.5
71....	0	62.6	73....	.75	70.0	72....	.75	63.1	.....	.....	.....	157....	0	70.6	153....	0	63.8
72....	0	62.0	74....	.75	69.8	73....	.75	63.0	.....	.....	.....	158....	0	70.8	.....	.....	.....
73....	0	62.4	76....	.75	69.8	74....	.75	63.0	.....	.....	.....	160....	0	70.5	.....	.....	.....
74....	0	62.6	77....	.75	70.2	75....	.75	62.8	.....	.....	.....	161....	0	70.7	.....	.....	.....
76....	0	62.5	78....	.75	70.5	76....	.75	63.0	.....	.....	.....	162....	0	70.3	.....	.....	.....
77....	0	62.3	80....	.75	70.7	78....	1.0	62.6	.....	.....	.....	163....	0	70.4	.....	.....	.....
78....	0	62.3	81....	.75	70.2	79....	1.0	63.1	.....	.....	.....	164....	0	70.7	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 3.—Average body weight of subjects.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Body weight.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Kilos.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Kilos.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Kilos.</i>
1-7.....	0	61.8	1-7.....	0	68.6	1-7.....	0	61.9
8-14.....	0	61.3	8-14.....	0	69.2	8-14.....	0	62.0
Av., 14 days.....		61.5	Av., 14 days.....		68.9	Av., 14 days.....		61.9
15-21.....	0.3	61.0	15-21.....	0.3	68.6	15-21.....	0.3	62.1
22-28.....	.3	60.9	22-28.....	.3	68.7	22-28.....	.3	61.9
29-35.....	.3	60.8	29-35.....	.3	69.2	29-35.....	.3	61.8
Av., 21 days.....		60.9	Av., 21 days.....		68.8	Av., 21 days.....		61.9
36-42.....	.5	61.2	36-42.....	.5	69.1	36-42.....	.5	61.9
43-49.....	.5	61.5	43-49.....	.5	69.5	43-49.....	.5	62.3
50-56.....	.5	62.0	50-56.....	.5	69.4	50-56.....	.5	62.8
Av., 21 days.....		61.6	Av., 21 days.....		69.3	Av., 21 days.....		62.3
57-63.....	.75	62.1	57-63.....	.75	69.7	57-63.....	.75	62.8
64-68.....	.75	62.1	64-70.....	.75	69.8	64-70.....	.75	63.0
Av., 12 days.....		62.1	71-77.....	.75	69.9	71-77.....	.75	63.0
69-75.....	0	62.5	78-82.....	.75	70.5			
76-82.....	0	62.1						
Av., 14 days.....		62.3	Av., 26 days.....		69.9	Av., 21 days.....		62.9
83-84.....	1.0	62.1	83-91.....	1.0	69.9	78-84.....	1.0	62.9
85-91.....	1.0	61.8	92-98.....	1.0	69.9	85-91.....	1.0	63.3
92-98.....	1.0	62.4	99-105.....	1.0	70.0	92-98.....	1.0	63.1
99-105.....	1.0	62.5						
Av., 23 days.....		62.2	Av., 23 days.....		69.9	Av., 21 days.....		63.1
106-112.....	1.5	62.5	106-112.....	1.5	70.2	99-105.....	1.5	63.3
			113-119.....	1.5	70.1	106-112.....	1.5	63.2
			120-126.....	1.5	69.9	113-119.....	1.5	63.2
			127-133.....	1.5	70.1	120-126.....	1.5	63.2
			134-140.....	1.5	70.2	127-133.....	1.5	63.5
			141-147.....	1.5	70.5	134-140.....	1.5	63.4
			148-150.....	1.5	70.6			
Av., 7 days.....		62.5	Av., 45 days.....		70.2	Av., 42 days.....		63.3
113-122.....	0	63.0	151-157.....	0	70.5	141-147.....	0	63.3
123-129.....	0	62.9	158-164.....	0	70.5	148-154.....	0	63.7
Av., 17 days.....		63.0	Av., 14 days.....		70.5	Av., 14 days.....		63.5

PULSE, RESPIRATION, AND TEMPERATURE.

The pulse, respiration, and temperature of subject II O and subject III N were taken in the morning and afternoon of five days of the period of highest saccharin dosage and six days of the after period when no saccharin was given. The variations as shown in the accompanying chart were all within normal limits. The variations in the average for the two periods were too slight to have any significance.

TABLE 4.—*Record of pulse, respiration, and temperature.*

Date of experiment.	Time of day.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
			Pulse per minute.	Respiration per minute.	Temperature.	Pulse per minute.	Respiration per minute.	Temperature.
		<i>Grams.</i>			<i>° F.</i>			<i>° F.</i>
Jan. 31.....	11 a. m.....	1.5	68	11	98.3	64	15	98.4
Do.....	4 30 p. m.....	1.5	81	12	99.0	62	16	97.6
Feb. 1.....	10 a. m.....	1.5	68	13	97.9	70	16	98.6
Do.....	4 30 p. m.....	1.5	63	12	98.6	67	17	99.0
Feb. 2.....	10 a. m.....	1.5	64	12	98.1	68	14	98.6
Do.....	4 p. m.....	1.5	74	13	98.8	66	14	98.6
Feb. 3.....	10 a. m.....	1.5	62	11	98.1	72	17	98.1
Do.....	4 p. m.....	1.5	72	14	98.6	68	18	98.6
Feb. 4.....	10 a. m.....	1.5	64	13	97.8	69	15	98.3
Do.....	4 p. m.....	1.5	72	14	99.0	78	18	98.6
Average.....			69	13	98.4	68	16	98.4
Feb. 7.....	11 a. m.....	0	70	14	98.6	74	17	98.6
Do.....	5 p. m.....	0	84	13	99.0	65	15	99.0
Feb. 8.....	11 a. m.....	0	68	16	98.3	76	15	98.3
Do.....	4 p. m.....	0	70	14	98.6	69	15	98.6
Feb. 9.....	11 a. m.....	0	64	15	98.3	76	14	98.4
Do.....	5 p. m.....	0	72	15	98.8	69	14	98.6
Feb. 11.....	11 a. m.....	0	62	11	98.3	72	15	98.1
Do.....	5 p. m.....	0	78	15	98.4	74	16	98.3
Feb. 14.....	11 a. m.....	0	64	15	98.6	68	17	98.4
Do.....	5 p. m.....	0	80	16	99.0	64	15	98.6
Feb. 18.....	11 a. m.....	0	68	15	98.6	69	15	98.4
Do.....	5 p. m.....	0	76	16	99.0	72	16	98.4
Average.....			71	15	98.6	71	15	98.5

CHARACTER OF THE DAILY DIET.

The character of the men's dietary may be noted by a study of the food table (Table 77).

The subjects were married men. Subject I K took all his meals at home with his family. Subjects II O and III N did likewise with the exception of the noon meal, which was taken at the place where the experimental work was carried on. This was according to their custom before the experiment commenced. The men were not limited to a prescribed ration, but were allowed their usual freedom in regard to quantity and kind of food consumed, and in consequence their dietary did not undergo any change at the time of the experiment from that to which they had been accustomed.

Table 5 shows the daily average intake of nitrogen for each subject during those periods when the food was analyzed. The general daily average intake of nitrogen as seen from the table for subject I K is 15.85 grams; for subject II O it amounts to 18.21 grams; and for subject III N to 17.96 grams.

TABLE 5.—*Daily average intake of nitrogen.*

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.			
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen in food.	Variation from average.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen in food.	Variation from average.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen in food.	Variation from average.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>
8-14.....	0	13.83	-2.02	8-14.....	0	17.15	-1.06	8-14.....	0	16.38	-1.35
29-35.....	0.3	14.32	-1.53	29-35.....	0.3	16.73	-1.48	29-35.....	0.3	17.54	-.42
56-56.....	.5	17.45	+1.60	50-56.....	.5	17.23	-.98	50-56.....	.5	20.50	+2.54
				71-77.....	.75	19.07	+ .86	71-77.....	.75	18.88	+ .92
85-91.....	1.0	15.07	-.78	92-98.....	1.0	18.56	+ .35	92-98.....	1.0	18.89	+ .93
106-112....	1.5	18.07	+2.22	113-119....	1.5	19.15	+ .94	113-119....	1.5	16.06	-1.90
				134-140....	1.5	19.54	+1.33	134-140....	1.5	16.91	-1.05
123-129....	0	16.34	+ .49	158-164....	0	18.22	+ .01	148-154....	0	18.51	+ .55
Av.....		15.85		Av.....		18.21		Av.....		17.96	

The general character of the daily dietary may be indicated by a study of the energy-yielding power of the food ingested. Since this power to yield energy is largely due to the fats and carbohydrates contained in the food, variations in the caloric or fuel value of the food point to variation in its content of fats and carbohydrates. In general the caloric value of the food ingested by an individual is a measure of his activity and appetite. In the accompanying table (Table 6) the fuel value of the food ingested by the subjects during the period covered by the experiment has been estimated and recorded in terms of large calories. The results are seen to remain fairly uniform throughout, indicating but slight variations from week to week in the amounts of fats and carbohydrates ingested.

TABLE 6.—*Estimated fuel value of the daily food.*

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Fuel value of food.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Fuel value of food.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Fuel value of food.
	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Calories.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Calories.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Calories.</i>
1-7.....	0	2,767	1-7.....	0	2,370	1-7.....	0	2,546
8-14.....	0	2,587	8-14.....	0	2,837	8-14.....	0	2,973
Av., 14 days.....		2,677	Av., 14 days.....		2,604	Av., 14 days.....		2,760
15-21.....	0.3	2,866	15-21.....	0.3	2,615	15-21.....	0.3	2,901
22-28.....	.3	3,234	22-28.....	.3	2,988	22-28.....	.3	2,890
29-35.....	.3	2,906	29-35.....	.3	2,330	29-35.....	.3	2,789
Av., 21 days.....		3,002	Av., 21 days.....		2,644	Av., 21 days.....		2,860
36-42.....	.5	3,221	36-42.....	.5	2,536	36-42.....	.5	3,107
43-49.....	.5	2,932	43-49.....	.5	2,553	43-49.....	.5	3,199
50-56.....	.5	3,186	50-56.....	.5	2,430	50-56.....	.5	3,134
Av., 21 days.....		3,113	Av., 21 days.....		2,507	Av., 21 days.....		3,147
57-63.....	.75	3,018	57-63.....	.75	2,636	57-63.....	.75	2,896
64-68.....	.75	2,398	64-70.....	.75	2,502	64-70.....	.75	3,092
			71-77.....	.75	2,570	71-77.....	.75	2,920
Av., 12 days.....		2,777	78-82.....	.75	2,453			
69-75.....	0	2,619						
76-82.....	0	2,680						
Av., 14 days.....		2,665	Av., 26 days.....		2,547	Av., 21 days.....		2,969

TABLE 6.—*Estimated fuel value of the daily food*—Continued.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Fuel value of food.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Fuel value of food.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin in food.	Fuel value of food.
	Grams.	Calories.		Grams.	Calories.		Grams.	Calories.
83-84.....	1.0	2,652	83-91.....	1.0	2,667	78-84.....	1.0	3,065
85-91.....	1.0	3,053	92-98.....	1.0	2,427	85-91.....	1.0	2,674
92-98.....	1.0	3,370	99-105.....	1.0	2,434	92-98.....	1.0	2,836
99-105.....	1.0	2,616						
Av., 23 days.....		2,982	Av., 23 days.....		2,566	Av., 21 days.....		2,858
106-112.....	1.5	3,094	106-112.....	1.5	2,585	99-105.....	1.5	2,852
			113-119.....	1.5	2,403	106-112.....	1.5	2,980
			120-126.....	1.5	2,454	113-119.....	1.5	2,643
			127-133.....	1.5	2,576	120-126.....	1.5	2,676
			134-140.....	1.5	2,750	127-133.....	1.5	2,662
			141-147.....	1.5	2,876	134-140.....	1.5	2,656
			148-150.....	1.5	2,611			
Av., 7 days.....		3,094	Av., 45 days.....		2,607	Av., 42 days.....		2,745
113-122.....	0	3,163	151-157.....	0	2,580	141-147.....	0	2,798
123-129.....	0	3,073	158-164.....	0	2,689	148-154.....	0	2,822
Av., 17 days.....		3,126	Av., 14 days.....		2,640	Av., 14 days.....		2,810

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACCHARIN.

The saccharin was taken by the men three times a day with their meals, a third of the daily dose being taken at each meal. The preparation of saccharin used was found by repeated analysis by Reid's "valuation" or hydrolytic method (American Chemical Journal, 1899, vol. 21, p. 461) to contain 98.6 per cent of pure saccharin. The saccharin was taken in solution in the form of its sodium compound, prepared by dissolving 1 part of saccharin in 60 parts of water containing 0.5 part of sodium bicarbonate.

The men took their saccharin in tea, in coffee, and in water, and not infrequently it was taken with certain foods whose flavor would not be particularly impaired by being sweetened.

The percentage of saccharin in the total day's food is given in the table in the section which follows.

EFFECT ON APPETITE AND THE AMOUNT OF FOOD INGESTED.

For certain representative weeks—those when nitrogen balances were taken—the weight of the total day's food has been calculated from Table 77, where the weight of each foodstuff consumed by the men is recorded. From the weight of the total day's food and the weight of the saccharin ingested daily, the corresponding percentage of saccharin in the total day's food has also been calculated. The results are given in Tables 7 and 8. In adding up the weights of food taken each day, tea, coffee, beer, and water were not included in the sum.

TABLE 7.—*Weight of total day's food and percentage of saccharin in the same.*

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.			
Day of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Weight of food per day.	Saccharin in food.	Day of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Weight of food per day.	Saccharin in food.	Day of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Weight of food per day.	Saccharin in food.
	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.		Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.		Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.
8.....	0	1,440	.....	8.....	0	1,197	.....	8.....	0	1,659	.....
9.....	0	920	.....	9.....	0	1,509	.....	9.....	0	1,591	.....
10.....	0	1,257	.....	10.....	0	1,337	.....	10.....	0	1,872	.....
11.....	0	1,195	.....	11.....	0	1,327	.....	11.....	0	1,905	.....
12.....	0	1,216	.....	12.....	0	1,523	.....	12.....	0	1,692	.....
13.....	0	1,127	.....	13.....	0	1,986	.....	13.....	0	2,084	.....
14.....	0	1,315	.....	14.....	0	1,202	.....	14.....	0	1,783	.....
	0	1,211	.....		0	1,440	.....		0	1,798	.....
29.....	0.3	1,050	0.029	29.....	0.3	1,657	0.018	29.....	0.3	1,946	0.015
30.....	.3	1,251	.024	30.....	.3	1,207	.025	30.....	.3	1,752	.017
31.....	.3	1,419	.021	31.....	.3	1,317	.023	31.....	.3	1,558	.019
32.....	.3	833	.036	32.....	.3	1,704	.018	32.....	.3	1,632	.018
33.....	.3	1,222	.025	33.....	.3	1,712	.018	33.....	.3	1,915	.016
34.....	.3	1,252	.024	34.....	.3	1,243	.024	34.....	.3	1,627	.018
35.....	.3	1,800	.016	35.....	.3	1,469	.020	35.....	.3	1,649	.018
	.3	1,261	.024		.3	1,473	.020		.3	1,723	.017
50.....	.5	1,847	.027	50.....	.5	1,778	.028	50.....	.5	1,926	.026
51.....	.5	1,679	.030	51.....	.5	1,617	.031	51.....	.5	1,956	.026
52.....	.5	1,389	.036	52.....	.5	1,369	.037	52.....	.5	1,524	.033
53.....	.5	1,834	.027	53.....	.5	1,633	.031	53.....	.5	1,375	.036
54.....	.5	2,094	.024	54.....	.5	1,405	.036	54.....	.5	1,843	.027
55.....	.5	1,697	.030	55.....	.5	1,148	.044	55.....	.5	1,865	.027
56.....	.5	1,080	.046	56.....	.5	1,290	.039	56.....	.5	1,699	.029
	.5	1,660	.030		.5	1,463	.034		.5	1,741	.029
				71.....	.75	1,762	.043	71.....	.75	1,513	.050
				72.....	.75	1,525	.049	72.....	.75	1,511	.050
				73.....	.75	1,636	.045	73.....	.75	1,940	.039
				74.....	.75	1,271	.059	74.....	.75	1,652	.045
				75.....	.75	1,360	.055	75.....	.75	1,647	.046
				76.....	.75	1,773	.042	76.....	.75	1,717	.043
				77.....	.75	1,709	.044	77.....	.75	1,671	.045
					.75	1,574	.048		.75	1,664	.045
85.....	1.0	929	.108	92.....	1.0	1,513	.066	92.....	1.0	1,497	.067
86.....	1.0	1,357	.074	93.....	1.0	1,391	.072	93.....	1.0	1,665	.060
87.....	1.0	1,469	.068	94.....	1.0	1,528	.065	94.....	1.0	967	.103
88.....	1.0	1,037	.097	95.....	1.0	1,230	.081	95.....	1.0	1,418	.071
89.....	1.0	1,295	.077	96.....	1.0	1,525	.066	96.....	1.0	1,899	.053
90.....	1.0	1,112	.090	97.....	1.0	1,407	.071	97.....	1.0	1,368	.073
91.....	1.0	1,793	.056	98.....	1.0	1,715	.058	98.....	1.0	1,883	.053
	1.0	1,285	.078		1.0	1,473	.068		1.0	1,528	.065
106.....	1.5	969	.162	113.....	1.5	1,650	.091	113.....	1.5	1,352	.111
107.....	1.5	1,386	.108	114.....	1.5	1,672	.150	114.....	1.5	1,173	.128
108.....	1.5	1,382	.108	115.....	1.5	1,453	.103	115.....	1.5	1,989	.076
109.....	1.5	1,842	.081	116.....	1.5	1,450	.104	116.....	1.5	1,336	.112
110.....	1.5	1,572	.095	117.....	1.5	1,247	.120	117.....	1.5	1,927	.078
111.....	1.5	1,345	.111	118.....	1.5	1,455	.103	118.....	1.5	1,559	.096
112.....	1.5	1,553	.097	119.....	1.5	1,693	.089	119.....	1.5	1,682	.089
	1.5	1,436	.105		1.5	1,517	.099		1.5	1,574	.095
				134.....	1.5	1,514	.099	134.....	1.5	1,802	.083
				135.....	1.5	1,651	.091	135.....	1.5	1,299	.115
				136.....	1.5	1,571	.095	136.....	1.5	2,004	.075
				137.....	1.5	3,313	.114	137.....	1.5	1,506	.100
				138.....	1.5	1,448	.104	138.....	1.5	1,579	.095
				139.....	1.5	1,402	.107	139.....	1.5	1,741	.086
				140.....	1.5	1,764	.085	140.....	1.5	1,262	.119
					1.5	1,523	.098		1.5	1,599	.094
123.....	0	1,368	.....	158.....	0	1,741	.....	148.....	0	2,044	.....
124.....	0	1,317	.....	159.....	0	1,258	.....	149.....	0	1,415	.....
125.....	0	1,213	.....	160.....	0	1,642	.....	150.....	0	1,762	.....
126.....	0	905	.....	161.....	0	1,729	.....	151.....	0	1,643	.....
127.....	0	1,039	.....	162.....	0	1,308	.....	152.....	0	1,787	.....
128.....	0	1,552	.....	163.....	0	1,346	.....	153.....	0	1,816	.....
129.....	0	1,685	.....	164.....	0	1,390	.....	154.....	0	1,140	.....
	0	1,297	.....		0	1,475	.....		0	1,658	.....

TABLE 8.—Average weight of total day's food and average percentage of saccharin in the same.

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.			
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Weight of food per day.	Saccharin in the food.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Weight of food per day.	Saccharin in the food.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Weight of food per day.	Saccharin in the food.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
29-35....	0.3	1,261	0.024	29-35....	0.3	1,473	0.020	29-35....	0.3	1,723	0.017
50-56....	.5	1,660	.030	50-56....	.5	1,463	.034	50-56....	.5	1,741	.029
				71-77....	.75	1,574	.048	71-77....	.75	1,664	.045
85-91....	1.0	1,285	.078	92-98....	1.0	1,473	.068	92-98....	1.0	1,528	.065
106-112..	1.5	1,436	.105	113-119..	1.5	1,517	.099	113-119..	1.5	1,574	.095
				134-140..	1.5	1,523	.098	134-140..	1.5	1,599	.094

The average percentages of saccharin in the total day's food are seen to increase in the case of subject I K from 0.024 to 0.105 according to the saccharin dosage; in case of subject II O the percentages increase from 0.02 to 0.099 and in case of subject III N from 0.017 to 0.095. In this connection it may be of interest to note that a solution of saccharin of 0.01 per cent strength is agreeably sweet, but when the concentration is increased to 0.1 per cent the resulting solution becomes bitter and disagreeable.

The total food ingested daily varied within rather wide limits from day to day. In the case of subject II O the average daily quantities of food taken during the different periods varied but slightly throughout the experiment. In the case of subject III N, while the variations were not marked, there was a slight diminution of food taken during the periods of highest saccharin dosage. In the case of subject I K the variations were more marked. The average amounts of food taken during the first and second period were nearly the same. In the third period the appetite seems to have been markedly increased, so that the average weight of food ingested was definitely more than before. After this followed the period when the subject complained of headache and a general feeling of indisposition. During the next period when 1 gram of saccharin was taken daily the amount of food corresponded again to that taken at the beginning of the experiment. In the period of highest saccharin dosage the amount of food taken again became definitely greater and in the after period it again decreased. The figures taken together, however, fail to show any specific effects due to the saccharin upon the total amount of food ingested day by day.

NITROGEN OF THE FOOD.

The nitrogen of the food and the nitrogen balance were determined for representative weeks in the fore period, the after period, and each period of the varying saccharin dosage.

Composite samples of the food material were obtained for analysis by taking a quarter in weight of each foodstuff consumed by the men and putting it aside preserved with sodium benzoate in a jar. At the close of the seven-day period during which it was desirable to obtain a nitrogen balance, the contents of the jar were rendered uniform by being passed through a fine meat chopper and the total mass weighed without loss. Uniform samples were taken for the estimation of nitrogen by the Kjeldahl-Gunning method.

By inspection of the table showing the daily average intake of nitrogen (Table 5, p. 20) it will be seen that the average nitrogen of the food was greater during the time that saccharin was taken than during the fore period. In the case of subject I K the nitrogen of the food was least during the fore period. It increased during the first and second saccharin periods. It then became less in the period following the attack of headache which this subject suffered in December, but again increased during the period of highest saccharin dosage. It decreased somewhat in the after period.

In the case of subject II O the nitrogen of the food was less during the fore period than during any other period excepting that of lowest saccharin dosage, when it became slightly less. Following this it reached its highest amount in the last half of the period of high saccharin dosage and decreased slightly in the after period. In the case of subject III N the nitrogen of the food was low in the fore period and increased, reaching the highest amount in the second saccharin period. It then became lower, reaching the lowest amount in the first half of the period of highest saccharin dosage, when it increased again in the last half of the period of highest saccharin dosage. It continued to increase during the after period.

URINE COLLECTION AND EXAMINATION.

Each subject collected his urine without interruption throughout the experiment, observing the necessary precautions to avoid decomposition. The urines were collected for periods of 48 and 72 hours, making three collections a week. All quantitative determinations with the exception of saccharin and chlorine were made in duplicate on a uniform sample covering the period of collection. The recorded results relating to the urine are uniformly based on a volume of urine representing a 24-hour collection, this volume being the daily average of the two days' or three days' collection, as the case might be. The urinary examination included qualitative tests for sugar and albumin, aromatic oxyacids, indolacetic acid, and indican—the tests being carried out in such a way as to render possible a comparison of the readings made from day to day. The quantitative estimations included saccharin, total nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, uric-acid nitrogen, total

sulphur, inorganic sulphur, ethereal sulphur, neutral sulphur, chlorine, and total acidity. A microscopic examination of the sediment was made upon all the specimens.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS.

Sugar and reducing substances, by boiling with Fehling's solution.

Albumin, by the usual heat and contact tests.

Aromatic oxy-acids and indolacetic acid, by adding to one-thirtieth of the 24-hour sample 20 grams of ammonium sulphate and a few drops of sulphuric acid and shaking out with 20 c. c. of ether. The ether was removed from 10 c. c. of the extract and the residue dissolved in 20 c. c. of water. To 10 c. c. of this solution 10 c. c. of concentrated hydrochloric acid and one drop of 0.1 per cent potassium nitrite solution was added. A red coloration indicated the presence of indolacetic acid, the relative amount being shown by the intensity of the reaction. The remaining 10 c. c. of the solution were treated with a few drops of Millon's reagent and the mixture boiled. A resulting red color showed the presence of aromatic oxy-acids, the intensity of reaction indicating the relative amount.

Indican, by Folin's method (American Journal of Physiology, 1905, vol. 13, p. 53).

Saccharin: The acidulated urine was shaken out with ethyl acetate. The residue, after removal of the ethyl acetate, was digested at 150° C. for two hours with the reagent prepared by bringing together equal weights of phenol and sulphuric acid. The resulting mass containing the coloring matter derived from the saccharin was dissolved in water, a solution of lead acetate added in slight excess, and the solution brought to a definite volume. A portion of the clear yellow filtrate was measured in a Dubosc colorimeter against a known standard solution prepared in a similar way from a known amount of saccharin. (Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1910, vol. 8, p. 233.)

Total nitrogen was determined by the Kjeldahl-Gunning method.

Ammonia nitrogen, by Folin's method (American Journal of Physiology, 1905, vol. 13, p. 47).

Uric-acid nitrogen, by Folin's method (American Journal of Physiology, 1905, vol. 13, p. 49).

Total sulphur, by the method of Benedict ¹ (Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1909, vol. 6, p. 363).

Inorganic sulphur and ethereal sulphur, by Folin's method (Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1905-6, vol. 1, p. 131).

Neutral sulphur, by difference.

Chlorine, by the Volhard method (Neubauer und Vogel, Analyse des Harns, 1890, p. 705).

Total acidity, by Folin's method (American Journal of Physiology, 1905, vol. 13, p. 53).

FECES COLLECTION AND EXAMINATION.

The feces of each subject were collected and weighed for each day when passed during the experiment. The color, consistence, and reaction with litmus paper were noted. Qualitative tests were made for indol, skatol, and hydrobilirubin and the relative intensity of the reaction recorded, the tests being carried out in such a way as to make possible a comparison of successive readings. Quantitative estimations were made of the content of water, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide, and saccharin. Both qualitative and quantitative tests were made with greater or lesser frequency as indicated in the tables. In addition the feces were examined bacteriologically.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS.

The presence of indol and skatol was noted by distilling the fresh acidulated feces and testing the distillate with dimethyl amido-benzaldehyde, a pink coloration indicating the presence of indol, a blue or violet color that of skatol.

Hydrobilirubin was tested for by rubbing up the fresh feces in a mortar with a solution of mercuric bichloride, according to the method of Schmidt. (Verhandl. d. Congresses f. inn. Med., 1895, vol. 13, p. 320.)

¹ The application of Benedict's method to the quantitative estimation of the sulphur of saccharin in the urine seemed justifiable from the experimental results obtained and shown in the following table:

Test of Benedict's method applied to sulphur of saccharin.

Amount of urine.	Saccharin added.	Sulphur of saccharin added.	Weight of BaSO ₄ .	Sulphur of BaSO ₄ .	After deducting sulphur of saccharin added.
<i>c. c.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>
10	0	0	0.0495	0.00680	.....
10	0	0	.0494	.00679	.....
10	0	0	.0492	.00676	.....
Av. ....	.....	.....	.....	.00678	0.00678
10	0.00964	0.0017	0.0612	0.00840	.....
10	.00964	.0017	.0604	.00830	.....
10	.00964	.0017	.0596	.00820	.....
Av. ....	.....	.....	.....	.00830	.00660

The water content of the feces was estimated by drying a portion of the fresh feces to a constant weight at 105° C.

The nitrogen determinations were made in duplicate upon the dried feces from acidulated fresh feces by the Kjeldahl-Gunning method.

The hydrogen sulphide was estimated by drawing a stream of air properly washed through a suspension of finely divided fresh feces in water acidulated with sulphuric acid, then through a calcium chloride tube containing cotton, and finally through a solution of lead acetate acidulated with acetic acid, the precipitated lead sulphide being filtered, dried, and weighed.

The saccharin was estimated by digesting a portion of the dried feces with an alcoholic solution of sodium bicarbonate at a gentle heat, acidulating, and shaking out an aliquot portion of the clear filtrate with ethyl acetate. The remainder of the process was similar to that applied for the estimation of saccharin in the urine.

URINE.

VOLUME.

Fluctuations in the daily volume of the urine are noted in the table of daily records. (See Table 76.) The actual variations can be better studied in the accompanying table of averages of daily volumes of urine for the different periods. (Table 9.) It should be noted in the first place that the average daily volume for each of the subjects is less in the fore period than in the after period. This is probably due to the greater loss of water through the perspiration during the early fall than during the winter months. The volumes of the after period thus seem more appropriate for comparison with the saccharin periods than the earlier observations. Taking, then, the average daily volume of the after period for comparison, it will be noted that in all of the subjects there is a slight increase in average volume during the time that saccharin is taken, and that this increase does not vary with the dose of saccharin, but fluctuates irregularly throughout the time of observation. As this increase in daily volume is found in all the subjects and during all the periods, it may probably be due to the taking of the saccharin and may probably be attributed to a slight diuretic action, or to an increase in thirst, or to a tendency to drink some additional liquid with the saccharin when it is taken.

In the case of subject I K it will be noted that the volumes are uniformly less than in the cases of the other men. As this is true in the fore and after periods, as well as in the saccharin periods, it is in no way connected with the ingestion of saccharin. This lesser volume affects inversely the specific gravity of the urine and the precipitation of the solids in the urine.

TABLE 9.—Average volume of urine per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Volume of urine.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Volume of urine.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Volume of urine.
	Grams.	c. c.		Grams.	c. c.		Grams.	c. c.
1-7.....	0	862	1-7.....	0	1,149	1-7.....	0	866
8-14.....	0	755	8-14.....	0	1,217	8-14.....	0	1,100
Av., 14 days.....		809	Av., 14 days.....		1,183	Av., 14 days.....		983
15-21.....	0.3	782	15-21.....	0.3	1,502	15-21.....	0.3	1,227
22-28.....	.3	1,119	22-28.....	.3	1,750	22-28.....	.3	1,701
29-35.....	.3	887	29-35.....	.3	1,756	29-35.....	.3	1,322
Av., 21 days.....		929	Av., 21 days.....		1,669	Av., 21 days.....		1,417
36-42.....	.5	1,162	36-42.....	.5	1,680	36-42.....	.5	1,523
43-49.....	.5	1,137	43-49.....	.5	1,638	43-49.....	.5	1,357
50-56.....	.5	1,160	50-56.....	.5	1,522	50-56.....	.5	1,468
Av., 21 days.....		1,153	Av., 21 days.....		1,613	Av., 21 days.....		1,449
57-63.....	.75	1,082	57-63.....	.75	1,459	57-63.....	.75	1,741
64-68.....	.75	1,026	64-70.....	.75	1,594	64-70.....	.75	1,577
Av., 12 days.....		1,059	71-77.....	.75	1,653	71-77.....	.75	1,520
69-75.....	0	1,022	78-82.....	.75	1,912			
76-82.....	0	1,066						
Av., 14 days.....		1,044	Av., 26 days.....		1,635	Av., 21 days.....		1,613
83-84.....	1.0	1,283	83-91.....	1.0	1,356	78-84.....	1.0	1,716
85-91.....	1.0	811	92-98.....	1.0	1,570	85-91.....	1.0	1,700
92-98.....	1.0	1,238	99-105.....	1.0	1,592	92-98.....	1.0	1,542
99-105.....	1.0	1,082						
Av., 23 days.....		1,064	Av., 23 days.....		1,493	Av., 21 days.....		1,653
106-112.....	1.5	998	106-112.....	1.5	1,632	99-105.....	1.5	1,785
			113-119.....	1.5	1,497	106-112.....	1.5	1,535
			120-126.....	1.5	1,522	113-119.....	1.5	1,432
			127-133.....	1.5	1,663	120-126.....	1.5	1,520
			134-140.....	1.5	1,578	127-133.....	1.5	1,644
			141-147.....	1.5	1,761	134-140.....	1.5	1,534
			148-150.....	1.5	1,773			
Av., 7 days.....		998	Av., 45 days.....		1,620	Av., 42 days.....		1,575
113-122.....	0	957	151-157.....	0	1,240	141-147.....	0	1,320
123-129.....	0	962	158-164.....	0	1,457	148-154.....	0	1,430
Av., 17 days.....		960	Av., 14 days.....		1,349	Av., 14 days.....		1,375

SPECIFIC GRAVITY.

The variations in the specific gravity of the urine correspond to the changes in volume and are all within normal limits, as can be seen from the table of daily records (Table 76) and the accompanying table of average specific gravity (Table 10). The extreme daily fluctuations are between 1.017 and 1.034. The variations in the average specific gravity for the different periods are too slight to be of significance. During all of the periods when saccharin was taken, the average specific gravity was less than during the fore and after periods. This corresponds with the increase in volume at that time. The fluctuation during the saccharin periods is irregular and does not bear any relation to the dose of saccharin. The slight lessening of the specific gravity during the saccharin periods is not due to a

decrease in the amount of solids excreted, for, as measured by the nitrogen, sulphur, and chlorine output, the excretion of solids was slightly increased during most of the saccharin periods. (See Tables 18, 24, and 31.)

The specific gravity of the urine in the case of Subject I K is uniformly higher than that of the other men.

TABLE 10.—Average specific gravity of urine per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Specific gravity of urine.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Specific gravity of urine.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Specific gravity of urine.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Sp. gr.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Sp. gr.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Sp. gr.</i>
1-7.....	0	1.031	1-7.....	0	1.025	1-7.....	0	1.031
8-14.....	0	1.030	8-14.....	0	1.026	8-14.....	0	1.027
Av., 14 days.....		1.030	Av., 14 days.....		1.025	Av., 14 days.....		1.029
15-21.....	0.3	1.032	15-21.....	0.3	1.023	15-21.....	0.3	1.026
22-28.....	.3	1.028	22-28.....	.3	1.021	22-28.....	.3	1.021
29-35.....	.3	1.029	29-35.....	.3	1.021	29-35.....	.3	1.026
Av., 21 days.....		1.030	Av., 21 days.....		1.022	Av., 21 days.....		1.024
36-42.....	.5	1.025	36-42.....	.5	1.023	36-42.....	.5	1.023
43-49.....	.5	1.025	43-49.....	.5	1.024	43-49.....	.5	1.025
50-56.....	.5	1.027	50-56.....	.5	1.026	50-56.....	.5	1.025
Av., 21 days.....		1.026	Av., 21 days.....		1.024	Av., 21 days.....		1.024
57-63.....	.75	1.029	57-63.....	.75	1.024	57-63.....	.75	1.022
64-68.....	.75	1.029	64-70.....	.75	1.024	64-70.....	.75	1.022
Av., 12 days.....		1.029	71-77.....	.75	1.024	71-77.....	.75	1.026
69-75.....	0	1.029	78-82.....	.75	1.021			
76-82.....	0	1.026						
Av., 14 days.....		1.028	Av., 26 days.....		1.023	Av., 21 days.....		1.023
83-84.....	1.0	1.027	83-91.....	1.0	1.027	78-84.....	1.0	1.022
85-91.....	1.0	1.033	92-98.....	1.0	1.024	85-91.....	1.0	1.020
92-98.....	1.0	1.027	99-105.....	1.0	1.024	92-98.....	1.0	1.024
99-105.....	1.0	1.027						
Av., 23 days.....		1.029	Av., 2 days.....		1.025	Av., 21 days.....		1.022
106-112.....	1.5	1.031	106-112.....	1.5	1.025	99-105.....	1.5	1.021
			113-119.....	1.5	1.025	106-112.....	1.5	1.022
			120-126.....	1.5	1.024	113-119.....	1.5	1.023
			127-133.....	1.5	1.022	120-126.....	1.5	1.021
			134-140.....	1.5	1.024	127-133.....	1.5	1.021
			141-147.....	1.5	1.023	134-140.....	1.5	1.020
			148-150.....	1.5	1.024			
Av., 7 days.....		1.031	Av., 45 days.....		1.024	Av., 42 days.....		1.021
113-122.....	0	1.031	151-157.....	0	1.027	141-147.....	0	1.024
123-129.....	0	1.030	158-164.....	0	1.026	148-154.....	0	1.021
Av., 17 days.....		1.031	Av., 14 days.....		1.026	Av., 14 days.....		1.022

AROMATIC OXYACIDS AND INDOLACETIC ACID.

Observations were made to discover whether the ingestion of saccharin affected the digestion so as to lead to an increase in the putrefactive processes of the intestine. Tests were made in the urine for evidence of certain putrefactive products which may be absorbed from the intestine and excreted in combined form from the

kidney, as aromatic oxyacids, indolacetic acid, indican, and ethereal sulphates.

Tests for the presence of aromatic oxyacids and indolacetic acid were regularly made in ethereal extracts from acidified specimens of the urine. Tables 11 and 12 record the results of the various observations, the daily observations of Table 11 being recorded in the form of averages in Table 12.

TABLE 11.—*Record of observations of aromatic oxyacids and indolacetic acid in the urine.*

SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	of Daily dose saccharin.	Aromatic oxyacids.					Indolacetic acid.						
		Negative.	Slight.	Slight to moderate.	Moderate.	Moderate to strong.	Strong.	Negative.	Slight.	Slight to moderate.	Moderate.	Moderate to strong.	Strong.
	Gms.												
1-2.....	0						+				+		
3-5.....	0												
6-7.....	0		+		+			+		+			
8-9.....	0						+						
10-12.....	0										+		
13-14.....	0				+						+		
15-16.....	0.3						+						+
17-19.....	.3						+						+
20-21.....	.3				+								
22-23.....	.3		+								+		
24-26.....	.3			+						+			
27-28.....	.3		+								+		
29-30.....	.3		+					+					
31-33.....	.3		+										
34-35.....	.3		+								+		
36-37.....	.5				+			+					
38-40.....	.5				+						+		
41-42.....	.5				+							+	
43-44.....	.5		+							+			
45-47.....	.5		+										+
48-49.....	.5						+						+
50-51.....	.5						+						+
52-54.....	.5		+									+	
55-56.....	.5						+				+		
57-58.....	.75						+						+
59-61.....	.75										+		
62-63.....	.75				+					+			
64-65.....	.75		+					+					
66-68.....	.75						+				+		
69-70.....	0		+							+			
71-72.....	0					+				+			
73-75.....	0					+	+				+		
76-77.....	0					+	+					+	
78-79.....	0					+						+	
80-82.....	0					+							+
83-84.....	1.0						+					+	
85-86.....	1.0											+	
87-89.....	1.0						+						
90-91.....	1.0						+			+			
92-93.....	1.0										+		
94-96.....	1.0					+	+					+	
97-98.....	1.0					+	+					+	
99-100.....	1.0					+				+			
101-103.....	1.0					+	+				+		
104-105.....	1.0										+		
106-107.....	1.5					+						+	
108-110.....	1.5					+						+	
111-112.....	1.5						+					+	
113-114.....	0						+						+
115-117.....	0						+						
118-119.....	0					+				+		+	
120-121.....	0					+					+		
122.....	0					+		+					
123-124.....	0						+			+			
125-126.....	0					+				+			
127-129.....	0				+			+					

TABLE 11.—*Record of observations of aromatic oxyacids and indolacetic acid in the urine—Continued.*

SUBJECT II O.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Aromatic oxyacids.						Indolacetic acid.					
		Negative.	Slight.	Slight to moderate.	Moderate.	Moderate to strong.	Strong.	Negative.	Slight.	Slight to moderate.	Moderate.	Moderate to strong.	Strong.
	<i>Gms.</i>												
1-2.....	0				+				++				
3-5.....	0		+						++				
6-7.....	0	+							++				
8-9.....	0		+						++				
10-12.....	0									+			
13-14.....	0		+								+		
15-16.....	0.3		+								+		
17-19.....	.3				+						+		
20-21.....	.3				+						+		
22-23.....	.3		+						+				
24-26.....	.3		+						+				
27-28.....	.3				+						+		
29-30.....	.3		+								+		
31-33.....	.3	+							+				
34-35.....	.3		+								+		
36-37.....	.5		+						+				
38-40.....	.5			+								+	
41-42.....	.5		+										+
43-44.....	.5		+									+	
45-47.....	.5		+										+
48-49.....	.5		+								+		
50-51.....	.5		+								+		
52-54.....	.5					+				+			
55-56.....	.5						+			+			
57-58.....	.75						+					+	
59-61.....	.75						+				+		
62-63.....	.75		+							+		+	
64-65.....	.75						+					+	
66-68.....	.75			+								+	
69-70.....	.75					+					+		
71-72.....	.75				+						+		
73-75.....	.75					+					+		
76-77.....	.75						+					+	
78-79.....	.75				+					+			
80-82.....	.75				+				+				
83-84.....	1.0					+					+		
85-86.....	1.0					+					+		
87-89.....	1.0						+			+			
90-91.....	1.0				+				+				
92-93.....	1.0					+					+		
94-96.....	1.0					+					+		
97-98.....	1.0					+						+	
99-100.....	1.0						+			+			
101-103.....	1.0						+				+		
104-105.....	1.0					+					+		
106-107.....	1.5						+				+		
108-110.....	1.5					+					+		
111-112.....	1.5					+					+		
113-114.....	1.5					+						+	
115-117.....	1.5						+				+		
118-119.....	1.5						+				+		
120-121.....	1.5												
122-124.....	1.5												
125-126.....	1.5				+						+		
127-128.....	1.5					+				+			
129-131.....	1.5												
132-133.....	1.5			+							+		
134-135.....	1.5			+						+			
136-138.....	1.5					+					+		
139-140.....	1.5				+							+	
141-142.....	1.5		+								+		
143-145.....	1.5			+							+		
146-147.....	1.5			+							+		
148-150.....	1.5				+							+	
151-152.....	0					+					+		
153-154.....	0					+						+	
155-157.....	0						+			+			
158-159.....	0			+					+				
160-161.....	0					+						+	
162-164.....	0				+				+				

TABLE 11.—*Record of observations of aromatic oxyacids and indolacetic acid in the urine—Continued.*

SUBJECT III N.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Aromatic oxyacids.						Indolacetic acid.					
		Negative.	Slight.	Slight to moderate.	Moderate.	Moderate to strong.	Strong.	Negative.	Slight.	Slight to moderate.	Moderate.	Moderate to strong.	Strong.
	<i>Gms.</i>												
1-2.....	0												
3-4.....	0		+								+		
5-7.....	0										+		
8-9.....	0				+				+				
10-11.....	0		+						+		+		
12-14.....	0		+						+				
15-16.....	0.3		+						+				
17-18.....	.3	+							+				
19-21.....	.3				+				+	+			
22-23.....	.3	+							+	+			
24-25.....	.3		+						+				
26-28.....	.3		+						+				
29-30.....	.3		+						+	+			
31-32.....	.3		+								+		
33-35.....	.3				+				+				
36-37.....	.5		+						+				
38-39.....	.5		+						+		+		
40-42.....	.5		+						+				
43-44.....	.5			+					+				
45-46.....	.5				+						+		
47-49.....	.5			+						+			
50-51.....	.5				+				+				
52-53.....	.5					+				+			
54-56.....	.5					+				+			
57-58.....	.75					+				+			
59-60.....	.75			+						+			
61-63.....	.75			+					+				
64-65.....	.75			+							+		
66-67.....	.75		+						+				
68-70.....	.75				+				+				
71-72.....	.75			+					+				
73-74.....	.75				+				+				
75-77.....	.75				+				+				
78-79.....	1.0		+					+					
80-81.....	1.0			+					+				
82-84.....	1.0				+					+			
85-86.....	1.0			+					+				
87-88.....	1.0			+						+			
89-91.....	1.0				+					+			
92-93.....	1.0				+				+				
94-95.....	1.0			+						+			
96-98.....	1.0			+						+			
99-100.....	1.5					+				+			
101-102.....	1.5				+						+		
103-105.....	1.5			+						+			
106-107.....	1.5				+					+			
108-109.....	1.5		+						+				
110-112.....	1.5			+					+				
113-114.....	1.5		+						+				
115-116.....	1.5			+						+			
117-119.....	1.5		+					+					
120-121.....	1.5		+							+			
122-123.....	1.5		+						+				
124-126.....	1.5			+					+				
127-128.....	1.5		+						+				
129-130.....	1.5		+						+				
131-133.....	1.5			+					+				
134-135.....	1.5			+					+				
136-137.....	1.5			+					+	+			
138-140.....	1.5		+						+				
141-142.....	0			+							+		
143-144.....	0				+					+			
145-147.....	0									+			
148-149.....	0		+						+				
150-151.....	0			+					+				
152-154.....	0		+						+				

TABLE 12.—Average of observations of aromatic oxyacids and indolacetic acid in the urine.

SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Aromatic oxyacids.					Indolacetic acid.				
		Observations recorded as follows:					Observations recorded as follows:				
		Total number of observations.	Negative.	Slight.	Slight to moderate.	Average.	Total number of observations.	Negative.	Slight.	Slight to moderate.	Average.
1-14.....	Grms. 0	5	.....	1	.....	Moderate.....	6	.....	2	1	Slight to moderate.
15-35.....	0.3	9	.....	5	1	Slight to moderate.	9	.....	2	1	Moderate.
36-56.....	.5	9	.....	3	3	Moderate.....	9	.....	1	1	Moderate to strong.
57-68.....	.75	5	.....	.....	.....	Slight to moderate.	5	.....	1	2	Moderate.
69-82.....	0	6	.....	1	1	Moderate to strong	6	.....	.....	3	Do.
83-105.....	1.0	10	.....	.....	.....	Strong.....	10	.....	.....	4	Do.
106-112.....	1.5	3	.....	.....	.....	Moderate to strong	3	.....	.....	3	Moderate to strong.
113-129.....	0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	8	.....	2	3	Slight to moderate.

SUBJECT II O.

1-14.....	0	5	.....	3	.....	Slight.....	6	.....	4	1	Slight.
15-35.....	0.3	9	.....	5	.....	do.....	9	.....	3	.....	Slight to moderate.
36-56.....	.5	9	.....	6	.....	Slight to moderate.	9	.....	1	2	Moderate.
57-82.....	.75	11	.....	1	1	do.....	11	.....	2	4	Do.
83-105.....	1.0	10	.....	.....	.....	Moderate to strong	10	.....	1	6	Do.
106-150.....	1.5	16	.....	.....	.....	do.....	16	.....	1	3	Do.
151-164.....	0	6	.....	.....	.....	Moderate to strong	6	.....	2	1	Slight to moderate.

SUBJECT III N.

1-14.....	0	6	.....	4	.....	Slight to moderate.	6	.....	2	.....	Slight to moderate.
15-35.....	0.3	9	.....	5	.....	Slight.....	9	.....	4	4	Do.
36-56.....	.5	9	.....	3	.....	Slight to moderate.	9	.....	4	1	Do.
57-77.....	.75	9	.....	1	1	do.....	9	.....	6	2	Slight.
78-98.....	1.0	9	.....	1	4	Moderate.....	9	.....	3	5	Do.
99-140.....	1.5	18	.....	8	7	Slight to moderate.	18	.....	11	5	Do.
141-154.....	0	6	.....	2	3	.....do.....	6	.....	3	1	Slight to moderate.

AROMATIC OXYACIDS.

From a study of the tables, and especially the table of averages for the different periods, it will be seen that in the cases of subjects I K and II O the aromatic oxyacids increased under the administration of saccharin. In the case of subject III N there was a gradual increase through the saccharin periods until the last period with the highest dosage, when the reaction for aromatic oxyacids again became less marked. This increase in the aromatic oxyacids corresponds to the increase in indican during the saccharin periods.

INDOLACETIC ACID.

In the cases of subjects I K and II O, the reaction for indolacetic acid in the ethereal extract from the urine became slightly less in the after period. This corresponds to the tendency to an increase in indican and aromatic oxyacids. In the case of subject III N the reaction for indolacetic acid became less marked during the highest saccharin dosage and slightly increased in the after period.

INDICAN.

The tests for indican made in the fore period show a small amount present in the urine of each of the subjects, giving a reading of about 10 on a scale in which a standard Fehling's solution equals 100. With the beginning of small doses of saccharin, the indican in the case of each subject became less and was absent or was present in only small amounts throughout the periods of increased saccharin dosage until the last period, when 1.5 grams of saccharin was taken daily. Under this largest dosage of saccharin the indican increased in the case of each subject. At the end of a week the weekly average had reached 9, the same as the average for the fore period, in the case of subject I K. In the subjects continuing the dosage of 1.5 grams of saccharin for a longer period the indican excretion continued to increase, reaching at the end of 45 days a mean daily reading of 85 in the case of subject II O and at the end of 42 days of 53 in the case of subject III N. (See Table 13.)

In the after period the amount of indican in the urine again became less, so that only a slight amount was excreted in the cases of subjects I K and III N, and a reading of 29 was found in the case of subject II O.

TABLE 13.—Average amount of indican per day.

[Standard Fehling's solution=100.]

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Indican reading.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Indican reading.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Indican reading.
1-7.....	<i>Grams.</i> 0	6	1-7.....	<i>Grams.</i> 0	6	1-7.....	<i>Grams.</i> 0	13
8-14.....	0	13	8-14.....	0	10	8-14.....	0	9
Av., 14 days.....		9	Av., 14 days.....		8	Av., 14 days.....		11
15-21.....	0.3	1	15-21.....	0.3	9	15-21.....	0.3	4
22-28.....	.3	0	22-28.....	.3	1	22-28.....	.3	0
29-35.....	.3	1	29-35.....	.3	2	29-35.....	.3	3
Av., 21 days.....		1	Av., 21 days.....		4	Av., 21 days.....		2
36-42.....	.5	0	36-42.....	.5	1	36-42.....	.5	0
43-49.....	.5	0	43-49.....	.5	0	43-49.....	.5	0
50-56.....	.5	0	50-56.....	.5	2	50-56.....	.5	2
Av., 21 days.....		0	Av., 21 days.....		1	Av., 21 days.....		1
57-63.....	.75	0	57-63.....	.75	2	57-63.....	.75	2
64-68.....	.75	0	64-70.....	.75	3	64-70.....	.75	1
Av., 12 days.....		0	71-77.....	.75	4	71-77.....	.75	2
69-75.....	0	0	78-82.....	.75	6			
76-82.....	0	4						
Av., 14 days.....		2	Av., 26 days.....		4	Av., 21 days.....		2
83-84.....	1.0	0	83-91.....	1.0	7	78-84.....	1.0	5
85-91.....	1.0	1	92-98.....	1.0	2	85-91.....	1.0	5
92-98.....	1.0	0	99-105.....	1.0	6	92-98.....	1.0	8
99-105.....	1.0	5						
Av., 23 days.....		2	Av., 23 days.....		5	Av., 21 days.....		6
106-112.....	1.5	9	106-112.....	1.5	13	99-105.....	1.5	34
			113-119.....	1.5	7	106-112.....	1.5	26
			120-126.....	1.5	10	113-119.....	1.5	17
			127-133.....	1.5	19	120-126.....	1.5	12
			134-140.....	1.5	16	127-133.....	1.5	31
			141-147.....	1.5	60	134-140.....	1.5	53
			148-150.....	1.5	85			
Av., 7 days.....		9	Av., 45 days.....		25	Av., 42 days.....		29
113-122.....	0	4	151-157.....	0	29	141-147.....	0	17
123-129.....	0	0	158-164.....	0	26	148-154.....	0	0
Av., 17 days.....		2	Av., 14 days.....		28	Av., 14 days.....		8

SACCHARIN.

Of the four accompanying tables, the first two (Tables 14 and 15) show the average amount of saccharin eliminated each day in the urine and the feces of the three subjects. In the third table (Table 16), the saccharin eliminated is compared with the saccharin ingested, while the fourth table (Table 17) shows the distribution of the ingested saccharin between the urine and the feces expressed in percentages. Attention should be drawn to the fact that the method of estimating the saccharin is of such a nature that it does not admit of the highest degree of accuracy, since it involves the formation of a colored compound by a complicated synthesis varying easily with the conditions,

and the final estimation is based on matching the solution obtained with the known standard in respect to intensity of color.

In viewing the results brought together in the third table (Table 16) it will be seen that the daily average elimination of saccharin in the excreta in the case of subject I K during the 21 days he was on the 0.3 gram dosage was 0.297 gram. During the 21 days he was on the 0.5 gram dosage he eliminated daily 0.498 gram of saccharin. The 12 days he took 0.75 gram of saccharin daily he eliminated 0.766 gram per day. The average daily elimination of saccharin in the urine and feces during the 23 days he took 1.0 gram of saccharin per day was 1.0 gram.

While he was on the highest dosage, namely, 1.5 grams per day, his average daily elimination of saccharin was 1.495 grams. In this case it seems clear that the saccharin is quickly eliminated from the body.

The results relating to subject II O are of a similar nature. During the three weeks he took 0.3 gram of saccharin per day his daily average elimination of saccharin was 0.314 gram. During the next three weeks, when he took 0.5 gram of saccharin per day, he eliminated on an average 0.493 gram of saccharin, as estimated in the urine and feces. During the period of 26 days when he took 0.75 gram of saccharin daily he eliminated in the excreta an average of 0.783 gram per day. The next period shows a somewhat like correspondence. The daily intake of saccharin for 23 days was 1.0 gram; the average daily output was 1.019 grams. During the next month and a half, when the subject took 1.5 grams of saccharin per day, his average elimination of saccharin for each day was 1.550 grams, as estimated in the urine and feces. It may be mentioned that the apparent elimination of slightly more saccharin than was ingested during some of the periods is obviously due to the inaccuracies inherent in the method of estimating saccharin. A slight error in the accuracy of the standard solution or a slight error in the matching of the final colored solutions could account for considerable variation in the calculated results. In the case of subject II O there seems to be no indication of retention of saccharin in the body.

The results relating to subject III N are more irregular. During the first three weeks, when his daily intake of saccharin was 0.3 gram, the daily average output was 0.273 gram; during the next three weeks his daily intake and his daily output were practically the same, he having taken 0.5 gram of saccharin per day and eliminated each day an average of 0.499. The average daily elimination of saccharin during the next three weeks, while he was taking 0.75 gram per day, was 0.729 gram. During the three weeks he took 1.0 gram of saccharin daily he eliminated in the excreta an average of 0.866 gram per day. During the last period of highest dosage, covering six weeks,

when the daily dose of saccharin was 1.5 grams, the daily average output, as estimated in the urine and feces, was 1.367 grams. In this case there is an apparent lag in the saccharin elimination during the two periods of high saccharin dosage.

From an examination of the table relating to the distribution of saccharin in the urine and feces (Table 17), as recorded in percentages of the saccharin ingested, it is seen that there is a fairly close resemblance between the cases of subjects I K and II O. In subject III N there is relatively less saccharin eliminated by the urine and relatively more by the feces than in the other subjects. In the case of subject I K there was a tendency toward a slightly greater relative elimination of saccharin by the urine as the saccharin dosage increased. This trend was not evident in regard to subjects II O and III N, the relation between the saccharin excreted by the urine and that excreted by the feces remaining fairly constant throughout the experiment. Looking at the results more in detail, during the first or 0.3-gram-saccharin period, subject I K eliminated in the urine 89 per cent of the ingested saccharin; subject II O, 90 per cent; and subject III N, 76 per cent. In the feces subject I K eliminated 10 per cent; subject II O, 14.3 per cent; and subject III N, 15 per cent of the ingested saccharin. The total output of saccharin by urine and feces for the period in the case of subject I K was 99 per cent of the saccharin taken; in subject II O, the total output was 104.3 per cent; and in subject III N it was 91 per cent. For the five saccharin periods, or for the whole time the men were on saccharin, the elimination of saccharin in the urine in the case of subject I K was 91.8 per cent of the saccharin ingested; in subject II O it was 90.4 per cent; and in subject III N it amounted to 76.4 per cent. During this whole period subject I K eliminated in the feces 8.3 per cent of the saccharin ingested; subject II O, 12.1 per cent; and subject III N, 16.7 per cent. The total output of saccharin as estimated by chemical analysis during the whole period in the case of subject I K was 100.1 per cent of the saccharin ingested; in subject II O, 102.5 per cent; and in subject III N, 93.1 per cent.

These results indicate a certain degree of individual variation. It is clear that the saccharin in the case of two of the subjects passed rapidly through the body, but in the case of the third there was an apparent lag during the last two saccharin periods. Individual variation is again marked in the difference in the amount of saccharin eliminated by the intestine. The amount eliminated by subject III N, for instance, was on an average double that in the case of subject I K.

TABLE 14.—Average amount of saccharin in urine per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in urine.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in urine.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in urine.
	Grams.	Grams.		Grams.	Grams.		Grams.	Grams.
1-7.....	0	0	1-7.....	0	0	1-7.....	0	0
8-14.....	0	0	8-14.....	0	0	8-14.....	0	0
15-21.....	0.3	0.260	15-21.....	0.3	0.260	15-21.....	0.3	0.218
22-28.....	.3	.275	22-28.....	.3	.279	22-28.....	.3	.229
29-35.....	.3	.266	29-35.....	.3	.273	29-35.....	.3	.236
Av., 21 days.....		.267	Av., 21 days.....		.271	Av., 21 days.....		.228
36-42.....	.5	.457	36-42.....	.5	.449	36-42.....	.5	.412
43-49.....	.5	.462	43-49.....	.5	.423	43-49.....	.5	.378
50-56.....	.5	.421	50-56.....	.5	.430	50-56.....	.5	.416
Av., 21 days.....		.447	Av., 21 days.....		.434	Av., 21 days.....		.402
57-63.....	.75	.689	57-63.....	.75	.671	57-63.....	.75	.569
64-68.....	.75	.714	64-70.....	.75	.726	64-70.....	.75	.563
Av., 12 days.....		.699	71-77.....	.75	.681	71-77.....	.75	.636
69-75.....	0		78-82.....	.75	.702			
76-82.....	0							
Av., 14 days.....			Av., 26 days.....		.694	Av., 21 days.....		.589
83-84.....	1.0	.731	83-91.....	1.0	.879	78-84.....	1.0	.666
85-91.....	1.0	.944	92-98.....	1.0	.901	85-91.....	1.0	.706
92-98.....	1.0	.985	99-105.....	1.0	.955	92-98.....	1.0	.768
99-105.....	1.0	.965						
Av., 23 days.....		.944	Av., 23 days.....		.909	Av., 21 days.....		.713
06-112.....	1.5	1.393	106-112.....	1.5	1.264	99-105.....	1.5	1.054
			113-119.....	1.5	1.385	106-112.....	1.5	1.029
			120-126.....	1.5	1.433	113-119.....	1.5	1.072
			127-133.....	1.5	1.337	120-126.....	1.5	1.215
			134-140.....	1.5	1.407	127-133.....	1.5	1.207
			141-147.....	1.5	1.407	134-140.....	1.5	1.247
			148-150.....	1.5	1.398			
Av., 7 days.....		1.393	Av., 45 days.....		1.375	Av., 42 days.....		1.137
113-122.....	0		151-157.....	0		141-147.....	0	
123-129.....	0		158-164.....	0		148-154.....	0	

TABLE 15.—Average amount of saccharin in feces per day.

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.			
Days of experiment.	Number of days.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in feces.	Days of experiment.	Number of days.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in feces.	Days of experiment.	Number of days.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in feces.
		Grams.	Gram.			Grams.	Gram.			Grams.	Gram.
15-35.....	21	0.3	0.030	15-35.....	21	0.3	0.043	15-35.....	21	0.3	0.045
36-56.....	21	.5	.051	36-56.....	21	.5	.059	36-56.....	21	.5	.097
57-68.....	12	.75	.067	57-82.....	26	.75	.089	57-77.....	21	.75	.140
83-105.....	23	1.0	.056	83-105.....	23	1.0	.110	78-98.....	21	1.0	.153
106-112.....	7	1.5	.102	106-150.....	45	1.5	.175	99-140.....	42	1.5	.230

TABLE 16.—*Saccharin in urine and feces, compared with saccharin ingested.*

SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	Number of days.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Daily average.			
			Saccharin in urine.	Saccharin in feces.	Saccharin in urine and feces.	Difference saccharin ingested and eliminated.
		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>
15-35.....	21	0.3	0.267	0.030	0.297	0.003
36-56.....	21	.5	.447	.051	.498	.002
57-68.....	12	.75	.699	.067	.766	— .016
83-105.....	23	1.0	.944	.056	1.000	.000
106-112.....	7	1.5	1.393	.102	1.495	.005

SUBJECT II O.

15-35.....	21	0.3	0.271	0.043	0.314	—0.014
36-56.....	21	.5	.434	.059	.493	.007
57-82.....	26	.75	.694	.089	.783	— .033
83-105.....	23	1.0	.909	.110	1.019	— .019
106-150.....	45	1.5	1.375	.175	1.550	— .050

SUBJECT III N.

15-35.....	21	0.3	0.228	0.045	0.273	0.027
36-56.....	21	.5	.402	.097	.499	.001
57-77.....	21	.75	.589	.140	.729	.021
78-98.....	21	1.0	.713	.153	.866	.134
99-140.....	42	1.5	1.137	.230	1.367	.133

TABLE 17.—*Distribution of saccharin in urine and feces.*

[Percentages of saccharin ingested.]

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.			
Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in urine.	Saccharin in feces.	Saccharin in urine and feces.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in urine.	Saccharin in feces.	Saccharin in urine and feces.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Saccharin in urine.	Saccharin in feces.	Saccharin in urine and feces.
<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
0.3	89.0	10.0	99.0	0.3	90.0	14.3	104.3	0.3	76.0	15.0	91.0
.5	89.4	10.2	99.6	.5	86.8	11.8	98.6	.5	80.4	19.4	99.8
.75	93.3	8.9	102.2	.75	92.5	11.9	104.4	.75	78.5	18.7	97.2
1.0	94.4	5.6	100.0	1.0	90.9	11.0	101.9	1.0	71.3	15.3	86.6
1.5	92.9	6.8	99.7	1.5	91.7	11.7	103.4	1.5	75.8	15.3	91.1
Av....	91.8	8.3	100.1	Av...	90.4	12.1	102.5	Av...	76.4	16.7	93.1

TOTAL NITROGEN.

The daily amount of total nitrogen in the urine fluctuated with the variation in the nitrogen of the food, but was in the case of each subject within the limits of normal. This can be seen in the table of daily records (Table 76). The average daily excretion of urinary nitrogen in the case of each subject as seen in the accompanying table was greater during each period when saccharin was taken than in the fore period or after period, excepting that in the first saccharin period

of subject I K and subject II O the amount was less than in the after period. This increase in the nitrogen of the urine during the saccharin periods was due to two factors, first, a greater ingestion of nitrogen in the food, and, second, a slightly greater average utilization of the nitrogen of the food with a relative decrease in the amount of nitrogen lost in the feces. This can be noted in the table of the utilization of nitrogen (Table 41, p. 86). This greater ingestion of nitrogen and diminished loss in the feces seem to be associated with a slight improvement in the general condition rather than with any specific action of saccharin and probably bear no perceptible relation to the use of saccharin.

TABLE 18.—Average amount of total nitrogen in the urine per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Total nitrogen in urine.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Total nitrogen in urine.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Total nitrogen in urine.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>
1-7.....	0	12.41	1-7.....	0	13.87	1-7.....	0	14.18
8-14.....	0	12.52	8-14.....	0	13.62	8-14.....	0	12.51
Av., 14 days.....		12.46	Av., 14 days.....		13.74	Av., 14 days.....		13.34
15-21.....	0.3	12.90	15-21.....	0.3	15.82	15-21.....	0.3	14.31
22-28.....	.3	15.06	22-28.....	.3	15.16	22-28.....	.3	15.72
29-35.....	.3	13.69	29-35.....	.3	15.75	29-35.....	.3	14.79
Av., 21 days.....		13.88	Av., 21 days.....		15.58	Av., 21 days.....		14.94
36-42.....	.5	14.67	36-42.....	.5	16.03	36-42.....	.5	15.03
43-49.....	.5	13.94	43-49.....	.5	16.49	43-49.....	.5	15.92
50-56.....	.5	13.82	50-56.....	.5	15.45	50-56.....	.5	14.89
Av., 21 days.....		14.14	Av., 21 days.....		15.99	Av., 21 days.....		15.28
57-63.....	.75	15.16	57-63.....	.75	15.80	57-63.....	.75	16.06
64-68.....	.75	14.64	64-70.....	.75	15.84	64-70.....	.75	15.36
Av., 12 days.....		14.94	71-77.....	.75	15.96	71-77.....	.75	16.43
69-75.....	0	12.17	78-82.....	.75	17.79			
76-82.....	0	13.85						
Av., 14 days.....		13.01	Av., 26 days.....		16.24	Av., 21 days.....		15.95
83-84.....	1.0	15.75	83-91.....	1.0	16.25	78-84.....	1.0	16.20
85-91.....	1.0	13.40	92-98.....	1.0	17.29	85-91.....	1.0	14.47
92-98.....	1.0	15.78	99-105.....	1.0	17.06	92-98.....	1.0	13.49
99-105.....	1.0	13.43						
Av., 23 days.....		14.34	Av., 23 days.....		16.81	Av., 21 days.....		14.72
106-112.....	1.5	14.19	106-112.....	1.5	18.40	99-105.....	1.5	14.38
			113-119.....	1.5	17.85	106-112.....	1.5	13.81
			120-126.....	1.5	15.58	113-119.....	1.5	14.63
			127-133.....	1.5	16.27	120-126.....	1.5	13.29
			134-140.....	1.5	15.86	127-133.....	1.5	14.98
			141-147.....	1.5	17.01	134-140.....	1.5	14.92
			148-150.....	1.5	16.82			
Av., 7 days.....		14.19	Av., 45 days ..		16.83	Av., 42 days.....		14.33
113-122.....	0	14.42	151-157.....	0	14.93	141-147.....	0	13.85
123-129.....	0	13.55	158-164.....	0	16.31	148-154.....	0	14.17
Av., 17 days.....		14.06	Av., 14 days.....		15.62	Av., 14 days.....		14.01

AMMONIA NITROGEN.

The average amount of ammonia nitrogen excreted in the urine during the different periods of the experiment varied within narrow limits in the case of each subject, as may be seen from Table 19. The varying dosage of saccharin had no evident influence upon the amount of ammonia nitrogen excreted in the urine.

TABLE 19.—Average amount of ammonia nitrogen per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Ammonia nitrogen.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>
1-7.....	0	0.456	1-7.....	0	0.811	1-7.....	0	0.645
8-14.....	0	.529	8-14.....	0	.776	8-14.....	0	.614
Av., 14 days..		.493	Av., 14 days..		.794	Av., 14 days..		.630
15-21.....	0.3	.501	15-21.....	0.3	.748	15-21.....	0.3	.653
22-28.....	.3	.529	22-28.....	.3	.713	22-28.....	.3	.611
29-35.....	.3	.518	29-35.....	.3	.743	29-35.....	.3	.590
Av., 21 days..		.516	Av., 21 days..		.735	Av., 21 days..		.618
36-42.....	.5	.556	36-42.....	.5	.774	36-42.....	.5	.644
43-49.....	.5	.509	43-49.....	.5	.806	43-49.....	.5	.679
50-56.....	.5	.575	50-56.....	.5	.717	50-56.....	.5	.623
Av., 21 days..		.547	Av., 21 days..		.766	Av., 21 days..		.649
57-63.....	.75	.643	57-63.....	.75	.793	57-63.....	.75	.621
64-68.....	.75	.710	64-70.....	.75	.841	64-70.....	.75	.601
Av., 12 days..		.671	71-77.....	.75	.763	71-77.....	.75	.691
69-75.....	0	.375	78-82.....	.75	.705			
76-82.....	0	.521						
Av., 14 days..		.448	Av., 26 days..		.781	Av., 21 days..		.638
83-84.....	1.0	.557	83-91.....	1.0	.842	78-84.....	1.0	.663
85-91.....	1.0	.565	92-98.....	1.0	.718	85-91.....	1.0	.611
92-98.....	1.0	.625	99-105.....	1.0	.846	92-98.....	1.0	.590
99-105.....	1.0	.440				Av., 21 days..		.621
Av., 23 days..		.544	Av., 23 days..		.803			
106-112.....	1.5	.580	106-112.....	1.5	.830	99-105.....	1.5	.595
			113-119.....	1.5	.803	106-112.....	1.5	.694
			120-126.....	1.5	.920	113-119.....	1.5	.633
			127-133.....	1.5	.910	120-126.....	1.5	.596
			134-140.....	1.5	.911	127-133.....	1.5	.599
			141-147.....	1.5	.839	134-140.....	1.5	.695
			148-150.....	1.5	.832			
Av., 7 days....		.580	Av., 45 days..		.866	Av., 42 days..		.635
113-122.....	0	.495	151-157.....	0	.696	141-147.....	0	.617
123-129.....	0	.476	158-164.....	0	.884	148-154.....	0	.616
Av., 17 days..		.486	Av., 14 days..		.790	Av., 14 days..		.617

URIC ACID NITROGEN.

Variations in the amounts of uric acid nitrogen throughout the experiment were in the cases of all the men within too narrow limits to be of any significance. With the increase in food ingested and of total nitrogen excreted there was a slight increase in the absolute amounts of uric acid in the urine, but the relation of uric acid nitrogen to total urinary nitrogen was almost uniform in the daily averages for the different periods. There is no evidence that the taking of saccharin in the dosage given appreciably affected the amount of uric acid in the urine.

TABLE 20.—Average amount of uric acid nitrogen per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Uric-acid nitrogen.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Uric-acid nitrogen.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Uric-acid nitrogen.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>
1-7.....	0	0.161	1-7.....	0	0.166	1-7.....	0	0.202
8-14.....	0	.152	8-14.....	0	.205	8-14.....	0	.180
Av., 14 days.....		.156	Av., 14 days.....		.185	Av., 14 days.....		.191
15-21.....	0.3	.167	15-21.....	0.3	.231	15-21.....	0.3	.219
22-28.....	.3	.182	22-28.....	.3	.210	22-28.....	.3	.203
29-35.....	.3	.185	29-35.....	.3	.216	29-35.....	.3	.217
Av., 21 days.....		.178	Av., 21 days.....		.219	Av., 21 days.....		.213
36-42.....	.5	.198	36-42.....	.5	.200	36-42.....	.5	.183
43-49.....	.5	.181	43-49.....	.5	.219	43-49.....	.5	.238
50-56.....	.5	.190	50-56.....	.5	.199	50-56.....	.5	.191
Av., 21 days.....		.190	Av., 21 days.....		.206	Av., 21 days.....		.204
57-63.....	.75	.202	57-63.....	.75	.215	57-63.....	.75	.213
64-68.....	.75	.216	64-70.....	.75	.214	64-70.....	.75	.206
Av., 12 days.....		.208	71-77.....	.75	.205	71-77.....	.75	.206
69-75.....	0	.182	78-82.....	.75	.230			
76-82.....	0	.201						
Av., 14 days.....		.191	Av., 26 days.....		.215	Av., 21 days.....		.208
83-84.....	1.0	.246	83-91.....	1.0	.238	78-84.....	1.0	.206
85-91.....	1.0	.188	92-98.....	1.0	.236	85-91.....	1.0	.211
92-98.....	1.0	.217	99-105.....	1.0	.234	92-98.....	1.0	.206
99-105.....	1.0	.219						
Av., 23 days.....		.211	Av., 23 days.....		.236	Av., 21 days.....		.208
106-112.....	1.5	.221	106-112.....	1.5	.281	99-105.....	1.5	.187
			113-119.....	1.5	.259	106-112.....	1.5	.196
			120-126.....	1.5	.234	113-119.....	1.5	.203
			127-133.....	1.5	.225	120-126.....	1.5	.178
			134-140.....	1.5	.222	127-133.....	1.5	.190
			141-147.....	1.5	.252	134-140.....	1.5	.209
			148-150.....	1.5	.250			
Av., 7 days.....		.221	Av., 45 days.....		.246	Av., 42 days.....		.194
113-122.....	0	.211	151-157.....	0	.209	141-147.....	0	.205
123-129.....	0	.200	158-164.....	0	.218	148-154.....	0	.177
Av., 17 days.....		.206	Av., 14 days.....		.213	Av., 14 days.....		.191

RELATION OF NITROGEN OF AMMONIA AND URIC ACID TO THE TOTAL URINARY NITROGEN.

Tables 21 and 22 show the daily and average relation of ammonia nitrogen and uric acid nitrogen to the total nitrogen of the urine. As seen from the second table (Table 22), the average percentage of ammonia nitrogen varied in the case of subject I K between the limits 3.4 and 4.5; in the case of subject II O, between the limits 4.7 and 5.8; and in the case of subject III N, between the limits 4 and 4.8. These variations are within normal limits.

In regard to the relation of uric acid nitrogen to the total nitrogen in the case of subject I K, the averages of the periods varied between 1.3 and 1.6 per cent; in the case of subject II O, between 1.3 and 1.5 per cent; and in the case of subject III N, between 1.3 and 1.5 per cent. These variations are without significance.

The normal relation between the nitrogen of ammonia and uric acid and the total nitrogen of the urine is therefore apparently not affected by the taking of saccharin.

TABLE 21.—Daily relation of the nitrogen of ammonia and uric acid to the total nitrogen in the urine.

[Percentages of total nitrogen.]

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.			
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.
	Gram.	Per ct.	Per ct.		Gram.	Per ct.	Per ct.		Gram.	Per ct.	Per ct.
1-2.....	0	3.5	1.5	1-2.....	0	5.0	1.1	1-2.....	0	5.1	1.4
3-5.....	0	3.6	1.2	3-5.....	0	6.2	1.2	3-4.....	0	4.6	1.5
6-7.....	0	4.0	1.4	6-7.....	0	6.1	1.4	5-7.....	0	4.2	1.3
8-9.....	0	3.8	1.1	8-9.....	0	6.0	1.7	8-9.....	0	5.5	1.5
10-12....	0	4.1	1.3	10-12....	0	6.0	1.2	10-11....	0	4.3	1.3
13-14....	0	5.0	1.3	13-14....	0	5.0	1.7	12-14....	0	5.0	1.5
15-16....	0.3	4.5	1.3	15-16....	0.3	4.5	1.5	15-16....	0.3	5.1	1.3
17-19....	.3	3.8	1.3	17-19....	.3	4.8	1.4	17-18....	.3	3.9	1.6
20-21....	.3	3.3	1.3	20-21....	.3	5.0	1.5	19-21....	.3	4.8	1.6
22-23....	.3	3.7	1.1	22-23....	.3	4.6	1.5	22-23....	.3	4.5	1.4
24-26....	.3	3.3	1.2	24-26....	.3	4.8	1.2	24-25....	.3	3.7	1.4
27-28....	.3	3.6	1.3	27-28....	.3	4.8	1.5	26-28....	.3	3.6	1.2
29-30....	.3	3.9	1.3	29-30....	.3	5.1	1.2	29-30....	.3	4.6	1.4
31-33....	.3	3.8	1.4	31-33....	.3	5.1	1.3	31-32....	.3	3.4	1.5
34-35....	.3	3.6	1.4	34-35....	.3	3.9	1.6	33-35....	.3	3.9	1.5
36-37....	.5	4.2	1.2	36-37....	.5	4.8	1.2	36-37....	.5	5.0	1.1
38-40....	.5	3.7	1.5	38-40....	.5	5.0	1.2	38-39....	.5	4.2	1.3
41-42....	.5	3.6	1.3	41-42....	.5	4.7	1.5	40-42....	.5	3.9	1.2
43-44....	.5	3.6	1.2	43-44....	.5	5.0	1.3	43-44....	.5	4.4	1.3
45-47....	.5	3.7	1.4	45-47....	.5	4.9	1.2	45-46....	.5	4.1	1.4
48-49....	.5	3.7	1.2	48-49....	.5	4.7	1.4	47-49....	.5	4.3	1.7
50-51....	.5	4.2	1.1	50-51....	.5	4.5	1.4	50-51....	.5	4.6	1.4
52-54....	.5	4.0	1.5	52-54....	.5	4.8	1.1	52-53....	.5	3.9	1.3
55-56....	.5	4.6	1.6	55-56....	.5	4.6	1.4	54-56....	.5	4.1	1.2
57-58....	.75	4.0	1.5	57-58....	.75	4.6	1.3	57-58....	.75	3.0	1.6
59-61....	.75	4.4	1.5	59-61....	.75	5.2	1.3	59-60....	.75	4.0	1.3
62-63....	.75	4.2	1.0	62-63....	.75	5.3	1.5	61-63....	.75	4.6	1.1
64-65....	.75	5.2	1.3	64-65....	.75	5.6	1.6	64-65....	.75	4.1	1.4
66-68....	.75	4.6	1.6	66-68....	.75	5.8	1.2	66-67....	.75	4.4	1.4
				69-70....	.75	4.4	1.4	68-70....	.75	3.3	1.2

TABLE 21.—Daily relation of the nitrogen of ammonia and uric acid to the total nitrogen in the urine—Continued.

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.			
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.
	Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.		Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.		Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.
69-70....	0	3.3	1.7	71-72...	0.75	4.3	1.2	71-72....	0.75	4.6	1.5
71-72....	0	2.4	1.5	73-75...	.75	4.8	1.2	73-74....	.75	4.3	.9
73-75....	0	3.4	1.4	76-77...	.75	5.2	1.4	75-77....	.75	3.9	1.4
76-77....	0	4.0	1.6	78-79...	.75	4.5	1.3				
78-79....	0	3.7	1.3	80-82...	.75	3.6	1.3				
80-82....	0	3.6	1.5								
83-84....	1.0	3.5	1.6	83-84...	1.0	5.3	1.7	78-79...	1.0	4.3	.9
85-86....	1.0	4.1	1.5	85-86...	1.0	4.9	1.3	80-81....	1.0	4.1	1.5
87-89....	1.0	4.8	1.5	87-89...	1.0	5.9	1.3	82-84....	1.0	3.9	1.4
90-91....	1.0	3.5	1.2	90-91...	1.0	4.4	1.6	85-86....	1.0	4.1	1.4
92-93....	1.0	3.6	1.3	92-93...	1.0	3.9	1.3	87-88....	1.0	4.7	1.5
94-96....	1.0	4.2	1.3	94-96...	1.0	4.1	1.3	89-91....	1.0	3.9	1.5
97-98....	1.0	4.0	1.6	97-98...	1.0	4.4	1.5	92-93....	1.0	4.4	1.5
99-100...	1.0	3.7	1.6	99-100...	1.0	5.7	1.3	94-95....	1.0	4.6	1.4
101-103..	1.0	3.2	1.7	101-103..	1.0	4.7	1.3	96-98....	1.0	4.2	1.7
104-105..	1.0	3.0	1.6	104-105..	1.0	4.2	1.6				
106-107..	1.5	4.0	1.9	106-107..	1.5	5.1	1.4	99-100..	1.5	4.6	1.4
108-110..	1.5	4.2	1.4	108-110..	1.5	4.0	1.6	101-102..	1.5	4.1	1.1
111-112..	1.5	4.0	1.5	111-112..	1.5	4.8	1.6	103-105..	1.5	3.8	1.4
				113-114..	1.5	4.7	1.5	106-107..	1.5	4.4	1.2
				115-117..	1.5	5.1	1.5	108-109..	1.5	4.6	1.8
				118-119..	1.5	3.5	1.4	110-112..	1.5	5.8	1.4
				120-126..	1.5	5.9	1.5	113-114..	1.5	4.4	1.5
				127-133..	1.5	5.6	1.4	115-116..	1.5	4.1	1.3
				134-140..	1.5	5.7	1.4	117-119..	1.5	4.5	1.3
				141-142..	1.5	5.2	1.5	120-121..	1.5	4.5	1.5
				143-145..	1.5	4.9	1.5	122-123..	1.5	4.0	1.2
				146-147..	1.5	4.7	1.4	124-126..	1.5	4.8	1.3
				148-150..	1.5	4.9	1.5	127-133..	1.5	4.0	1.3
								134-135..	1.5	3.8	1.3
								136-137..	1.5	4.2	1.4
								138-140..	1.5	6.2	1.6
113-114..	0	2.9	1.5	151-152..	0	4.9	1.2	141-142..	0	4.3	1.5
115-117..	0	4.3	1.4	153-154..	0	6.1	1.5	143-144..	0	4.7	1.5
118-119..	0	3.2	1.6	155-157..	0	3.5	1.5	145-147..	0	4.4	1.5
120-121..	0	4.0	1.5	158-159..	0	5.6	1.2	148-149..	0	4.6	1.2
122.....	0	3.5	1.4	160-161..	0	5.3	1.4	150-151..	0	3.9	1.3
123-124..	0	3.2	1.3	162-164..	0	5.5	1.4	152-154..	0	4.5	1.2
125-126..	0	3.7	1.5								
127-129..	0	3.6	1.6								

TABLE 22.—Average relation of the nitrogen of ammonia and uric acid to the total nitrogen in urine.

[Percentages of total nitrogen.]

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.			
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen of ammonia.	Nitrogen of uric acid.
	Gms.	P. ct.	P. ct.		Gms.	P. ct.	P. ct.		Gms.	P. ct.	P. ct.
1-7.....	0	3.7	1.3	1-7.....	0	5.8	1.2	1-7.....	0	4.6	1.4
8-14.....	0	4.3	1.2	8-14.....	0	5.7	1.5	8-14.....	0	4.9	1.4
Av., 14 days.....	.....	4.0	1.3	Av., 14 days.....	.....	5.8	1.4	Av., 14 days.....	.....	4.8	1.4
15-21.....	0.3	3.9	1.3	15-21.....	0.3	4.8	1.5	15-21.....	0.3	4.6	1.5
22-28.....	.3	3.5	1.2	22-28.....	.3	4.7	1.4	22-28.....	.3	3.9	1.3
29-35.....	.3	3.8	1.4	29-25.....	.3	4.8	1.4	29-35.....	.3	4.0	1.5
Av., 21 days.....	.....	3.7	1.3	Av., 21 days.....	.....	4.8	1.4	Av., 21 days.....	.....	4.2	1.4
36-42.....	.5	3.8	1.4	36-42.....	.5	4.9	1.3	36-42.....	.5	4.3	1.2
43-49.....	.5	3.7	1.3	43-49.....	.5	4.9	1.3	43-49.....	.5	4.3	1.5
50-56.....	.5	4.2	1.4	50-56.....	.5	4.7	1.3	50-56.....	.5	4.2	1.3
Av., 21 days.....	.....	3.9	1.4	Av., 21 days.....	.....	4.8	1.3	Av., 21 days.....	.....	4.3	1.3
57-63.....	.75	4.2	1.4	57-63.....	.75	5.1	1.4	57-63.....	.75	4.0	1.3
64-68.....	.75	4.8	1.5	64-70.....	.75	5.3	1.4	64-70.....	.75	3.8	1.3
Av., 12 days.....	.....	4.5	1.4	71-77.....	.75	4.8	1.3	71-77.....	.75	4.2	1.3
69-75.....	0	3.1	1.5	78-82.....	.75	4.0	1.3				
76-82.....	0	3.7	1.5								
Av., 14 days.....	.....	3.4	1.5	Av., 26 days.....	.....	4.9	1.4	Av., 21 days.....	.....	4.0	1.3
83-84.....	1.0	3.5	1.6	83-91.....	1.0	5.2	1.5	78-84.....	1.0	4.1	1.3
85-91.....	1.0	4.2	1.4	92-98.....	1.0	4.1	1.4	85-91.....	1.0	4.2	1.5
92-98.....	1.0	4.0	1.4	99-105.....	1.0	4.8	1.4	92-98.....	1.0	4.4	1.6
99-105.....	1.0	3.3	1.6								
Av., 23 days.....	.....	3.8	1.5	Av., 23 days.....	.....	4.7	1.4	Av., 21 days.....	.....	4.2	1.5
106-112.....	1.5	4.1	1.6	106-112.....	1.5	4.5	1.5	99-105.....	1.5	4.1	1.3
				113-119.....	1.5	4.5	1.5	106-112.....	1.5	5.1	1.5
				120-126.....	1.5	5.9	1.5	113-119.....	1.5	4.4	1.4
				127-133.....	1.5	5.6	1.4	120-126.....	1.5	4.5	1.3
				134-140.....	1.5	5.7	1.4	127-133.....	1.5	4.0	1.3
				141-147.....	1.5	4.9	1.5	134-140.....	1.5	4.9	1.4
				148-150.....	1.5	4.9	1.5				
Av., 7 days.....	.....	4.1	1.6	Av., 45 days.....	.....	5.2	1.5	Av., 42 days.....	.....	4.5	1.4
113-122.....	0	3.7	1.4	151-157.....	0	4.6	1.4	141-147.....	0	4.5	1.5
123-129.....	0	3.5	1.5	158-164.....	0	5.5	1.3	148-154.....	0	4.4	1.2
Av., 14 days.....	.....	3.6	1.5	Av., 14 days.....	.....	5.1	1.4	Av., 14 days.....	.....	4.5	1.4

SULPHUR.

The question whether the production and output of the various forms of sulphur in the urine resulting from normal metabolism has been influenced by the taking of saccharin is rendered somewhat complicated by the fact that saccharin itself contains sulphur. The results relating to the various forms of sulphur of the urine have been calculated and expressed in various relations, taking into account the sulphur of saccharin appearing in the urine, and deducting this urinary saccharin sulphur from the various values actually

found by analysis in an attempt to ascertain to what extent, if any, the various forms of sulphur as estimated in the urine were affected by the ingestion of saccharin. After close inspection of the results thus expressed and tabulated the conclusion is drawn that neither the total sulphur, the organic sulphur, the ethereal sulphur, nor the neutral sulphur is influenced in any tangible degree by the doses of saccharin taken. Although the results thus appear to be negative, so far as any influence of saccharin is concerned, it seems desirable to present the series of tables from which this conclusion has been drawn.

In the series of tables which follow, Table 23 records in a compact form all the estimations of the various forms of sulphur of the urine made during the experiment. Table 24 is an expression of the same results in the form of averages. Table 25 shows those results in the form of percentages of total sulphur, indicating the distribution of the urinary sulphur, while Table 26 shows the same results averaged. The next two tables show the sulphur values after allowing for the urinary saccharin sulphur, the first (Table 27, in three parts), recording the sulphur results less the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine. In the same table the results thus obtained are expressed in the form of percentages, thus showing the daily distribution of sulphur in the urine, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur. These results are averaged and recorded in Tables 28 and 29.

Looking at the results somewhat in detail, the most striking feature in the first table (Table 23) is the continuous increase of the total and neutral sulphur values as the daily dose of saccharin increases. This feature is more prominently expressed in the second table (Table 24), showing the average amounts of the various forms of sulphur in the urine per day. The average neutral sulphur, for instance, eliminated by the three subjects before taking saccharin, amounted to 0.123, 0.163, 0.162 gram per day, while the average values for neutral sulphur during the highest saccharin period amounted to 0.364, 0.365, 0.303 gram per day, respectively. This striking increase is noted in the total sulphur, and owes its origin to the sulphur of saccharin in the urine. It may be mentioned in passing that all the sulphur of saccharin is oxidized and estimated by the method employed for estimating the total sulphur. (See footnote, p. 26.)

In the third table (Table 25), showing the daily distribution of sulphur in the urine, the effect of the urinary saccharin sulphur is again a prominent feature, showing itself in a continuously decreasing percentage of the inorganic sulphur of the total sulphur as the daily dose of saccharin increases, and on the other hand in a continuously increasing percentage of the neutral sulphur. This is more clearly seen in the next table (Table 26), showing the average distribution

of sulphur in the urine, where the average percentage of the inorganic sulphur of the total sulphur for the period before the men took saccharin was 78.4, 77.1, 78.6, and where during the highest saccharin period it decreased, respectively, to 65.0, 67.0, and 69.4. The average percentage of the neutral sulphur of the total sulphur increased for the three subjects from the fore period, when it was 13.5, 15.7, and 16.2, to the highest saccharin period, when the values became 28.6, 26.6, and 25.5, respectively. The influence of the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine is indicated in these results, and its disturbance as a factor in the study of the question whether the normal sulphur metabolism is affected by the ingestion of saccharin becomes apparent. Since the presence of the urinary saccharin sulphur would tend to cover up the true relationship existing between the other sulphur constituents of the urine an attempt has been made to arrive at an approximately true relationship of the usual urinary sulphur bodies, those resulting from metabolism, by calculating from the amount of saccharin found in the urine the sulphur it contains and subtracting this from the estimated total and neutral sulphur, since the sulphur of saccharin does not interfere with the determination of inorganic or ethereal sulphur.

It should be remembered, however, that the method of estimating the saccharin in the urine is beset with difficulties tending to diminish the accuracy of the result, and since the saccharin sulphur is subtracted from the estimated neutral sulphur, which at most is but a small value, and is arrived at by a method of difference, the number expressing the normal neutral sulphur of the urine is naturally subject to wide variation, the normal limits of experimental error being, under the circumstances, wide apart. The results obtained after allowing for the sulphur of the urinary saccharin are discussed more in detail in what follows.

Table 27 records the amounts of sulphur calculated from the saccharin found in the urine. These values are subtracted from the total and neutral sulphur as found by analysis and recorded in the previous table, and the results thus obtained, together with the inorganic and ethereal sulphur values, are brought together. In the same table are recorded the daily distribution or percentages of the various urinary sulphurs after thus applying the correction for the saccharin sulphur. These results are averaged and recorded in Tables 28 and 29. Since the averages are best adapted for simple comparison, discussion will be confined to these averages. It is seen that Table 28 embodies the daily average amount of total, inorganic, ethereal, and neutral sulphur in the urine after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the estimated total and neutral sulphur, and Table 29 records the distribution or percentages of the sulphur values thus obtained.

As seen from these tables, the variation of the various sulphur-containing bodies of the urine during the course of the experiment is but slight and falls well within the limits of normal variation. It is true that the neutral sulphur averages somewhat lower during the saccharin periods than during the fore or after periods, but when it is remembered that the neutral sulphur as estimated is subject to a wide normal variation, as already explained, these lower values can not be reasonably attributed to the influence of the saccharin ingested.

Viewing the results from the standpoint of percentages of total sulphur (Table 29), the average percentages of inorganic sulphur for the various periods for subject I K are seen to be 78.4, 81.4, 80.3, 80.6, 77.7, 80.3, 80.5, 76.7; for subject II O the values are 77.1, 81.0, 82.7, 81.5, 81.7, 81.6, 77.1; and for subject III N the values are 78.6, 84.2, 85.0, 84.3, 81.3, 83.4, 82.6. In the same way the average percentages of ethereal sulphur for the various periods for subject I K run 8.1, 7.3, 9.2, 8.2, 8.3, 7.8, 7.9, and 8.8; for subject II O they are 7.3, 7.7, 7.7, 7.9, 7.7, 7.7, 7.4; and for subject III N the values are 5.2, 6.5, 5.8, 5.2, 5.4, 6.1, and 5.2. The average percentages of the total sulphur as neutral sulphur for the various periods are seen to be for subject I K, 13.5, 11.3, 10.5, 11.2, 14.0, 11.9, 11.6, and 14.5; for subject II O, 15.8, 11.3, 9.6, 10.6, 10.6, 10.7, 15.5; for subject III N, 16.1, 9.3, 9.2, 10.5, 13.3, 10.5, 12.2.

During the saccharin period the percentages of organic sulphur as calculated and expressed in the table tend to be somewhat higher and of the neutral sulphur somewhat lower than the values for the fore and after periods, but inasmuch as the differences do not increase with increasing doses of saccharin, and as a rule are not marked, and since a small error in estimating the urinary saccharin sulphur would greatly disturb the percentage relationship as calculated and expressed in the table, it is believed that the variations are without significance, being within the limits of experimental error, and the conclusion is therefore drawn that the saccharin is without influence on the output of inorganic, ethereal, and neutral sulphur in the urine.

TABLE 23.—Daily record of total, inorganic, ethereal, and neutral sulphur in the urine.

Subject I K.				Subject II O.				Subject III N.					
Day of experi- ment.	Sulphur.			Daily dose of sacchar- in.	Day of experi- ment.	Sulphur.			Daily dose of sacchar- in.	Day of experi- ment.	Sulphur.		
	Total	Inor- ganic.	Ethe- real.			Total	Inor- ganic.	Ethe- real.			Total.	Inor- ganic.	Ethe- real.
1-2.....	Gram.	Grams.	Gram.	Gram.	1-2.....	Grams.	Gram.	Gram.	Gram.	1-2.....	Grams.	Gram.	
3-5.....	0	0.886	0.078	0.136	3-5.....	0	0.985	0.780	0.066	3-4.....	0.999	0.059	
6-7.....	0	0.921	0.736	0.115	6-7.....	0	1.064	0.825	0.068	5-7.....	1.178	0.059	
8-9.....	0	0.974	0.780	0.121	8-9.....	0	1.042	0.834	0.078	8-9.....	0.836	0.049	
10-12.....	0	0.913	0.741	0.054	10-12.....	0	0.934	0.715	0.073	10-11.....	0.836	0.045	
13-14.....	0	0.922	0.710	0.088	13-14.....	0	1.032	0.761	0.091	12-14.....	0.737	0.038	
15-16.....	0	0.866	0.663	0.078	15-16.....	0	1.152	0.884	0.072	15-16.....	1.175	0.057	
17-19.....	0.3	0.981	0.736	0.075	17-19.....	0.3	1.210	0.926	0.089	17-18.....	0.945	0.043	
20-21.....	0.3	0.935	0.714	0.070	20-21.....	0.3	1.185	0.805	0.099	19-21.....	1.045	0.065	
22-23.....	0.3	0.967	0.718	0.072	22-23.....	0.3	1.085	0.806	0.082	22-23.....	0.760	0.071	
24-26.....	0.3	1.080	0.856	0.068	24-26.....	0.3	1.109	0.831	0.081	24-25.....	1.073	0.090	
27-28.....	0.3	1.100	0.815	0.073	27-28.....	0.3	1.138	0.847	0.069	26-28.....	1.308	0.145	
29-30.....	0.3	1.114	0.850	0.083	29-30.....	0.3	1.140	0.865	0.101	29-30.....	0.985	0.162	
31-33.....	0.3	0.966	0.738	0.079	31-33.....	0.3	1.128	0.865	0.086	31-32.....	1.125	0.090	
34-35.....	0.3	1.045	0.845	0.090	34-35.....	0.3	1.117	0.902	0.089	33-35.....	1.380	0.155	
36-37.....	0.5	0.984	0.768	0.077	36-37.....	0.5	1.145	0.885	0.057	36-37.....	0.911	0.122	
38-40.....	0.5	1.135	0.885	0.075	38-40.....	0.5	1.245	0.998	0.075	38-39.....	0.755	0.044	
41-42.....	0.5	1.090	0.813	0.084	41-42.....	0.5	1.113	0.851	0.115	40-42.....	1.185	0.074	
43-44.....	0.5	1.175	0.885	0.100	43-44.....	0.5	1.225	0.962	0.080	42-44.....	1.152	0.090	
45-47.....	0.5	1.032	0.835	0.076	45-47.....	0.5	1.163	0.890	0.080	43-44.....	0.905	0.057	
48-49.....	0.5	1.058	0.775	0.068	48-49.....	0.5	1.263	0.977	0.084	44-46.....	1.128	0.055	
50-51.....	0.5	1.063	0.785	0.102	50-51.....	0.5	1.190	0.926	0.074	45-46.....	1.445	0.063	
52-54.....	0.5	1.209	0.885	0.125	52-54.....	0.5	1.213	0.914	0.083	47-49.....	1.182	0.200	
55-56.....	0.5	1.108	0.788	0.122	55-56.....	0.5	1.127	0.862	0.089	50-51.....	0.979	0.154	
57-58.....	0.5	0.963	0.703	0.093	57-58.....	0.5	1.152	0.900	0.082	52-53.....	1.279	0.062	
59-61.....	0.75	1.289	0.935	0.099	59-61.....	0.75	1.299	0.973	0.095	54-56.....	1.030	0.159	
62-63.....	0.75	1.233	0.915	0.093	62-63.....	0.75	1.175	0.893	0.087	57-58.....	1.063	0.141	
64-65.....	0.75	1.284	0.944	0.087	64-65.....	0.75	1.200	0.902	0.078	59-60.....	1.543	0.088	
66-68.....	0.75	1.210	0.891	0.093	66-68.....	0.75	1.231	0.903	0.088	61-63.....	0.990	0.187	
69-70.....	0.75	1.220	0.850	0.090	69-70.....	0.75	1.349	0.905	0.097	64-65.....	1.155	0.203	
71-72.....	0	0.874	0.660	0.076	71-72.....	0.75	1.279	0.970	0.070	66-67.....	1.270	0.068	
73-75.....	0	0.1017	0.815	0.061	73-75.....	0.75	1.237	0.928	0.096	68-70.....	1.310	0.240	
76-77.....	0	0.995	0.782	0.095	76-77.....	0.75	1.279	0.943	0.098	71-72.....	0.980	0.188	
78-79.....	0	0.972	0.759	0.089	78-79.....	0.75	1.159	0.843	0.098	73-74.....	1.125	0.220	
80-82.....	0	1.155	0.931	0.094	80-82.....	0.75	1.422	1.002	0.098	75-77.....	1.358	0.283	
	0	0.944	0.691	0.075		0.75	1.340	0.976	0.094		1.100	0.227	

TABLE 24.—Average amount of total, inorganic, ethered, and neutral sulphur in the urine per day.

Subject I K.					Subject II O.					Subject III N.					
Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of saccha- rin.	Sulphur.			Daily dose of saccha- rin.	Sulphur.			Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of saccha- rin.	Sulphur.				
		Total.	Inor- ganic.	Ethe- real.		Neu- tral.	Total.	Inor- ganic.			Ethe- real.	Neu- tral.			
1-7.....	Gram. 0	Grams. 0.926	Gram. 0.730	Gram. 0.073	Gram. 0.123	Gram. 0	Gram. 0.815	Gram. 0.070	Gram. 0.150	1-7.....	Gram. 0	Grams. 1.067	Gram. 0.844	Gram. 0.055	Gram. 0.168
8-14.....	0	.903	.705	.075	.123	0	.783	.080	.175	8-14.....	0	1.067	.844	.055	.157
Av, 14 days..	.....	.915	.718	.074	.123	.....	.799	.075	.163	Av, 14 days..	.....	1.003	.789	.052	.162
15-21.....	0.3	.957	.721	.072	.164	0.3	1.163	.091	.193	15-21.....	0.3	1.035	.843	.061	.131
22-28.....	1.098	.837	.074	.187	.137	.3	1.133	.082	.193	22-28.....	.3	1.137	.924	.076	.146
29-35.....	.3	1.005	.792	.066	.147	.3	1.128	.087	.162	29-35.....	.3	1.134	.916	.072	.146
Av, 21 days..	.....	1.020	.783	.071	.166	.....	1.141	.084	.184	Av, 21 days..	.....	1.102	.894	.070	.138
36-42.....	.5	1.127	.854	.086	.186	.5	1.183	.094	.164	36-42.....	.5	1.149	.913	.071	.165
43-49.....	.5	1.052	.795	.177	.189	.5	1.214	.088	.186	43-49.....	.5	1.155	.924	.053	.178
50-56.....	.5	1.095	.791	.115	.189	.5	1.159	.088	.186	50-56.....	.5	1.115	.889	.061	.165
Av, 21 days..	.....	1.091	.813	.094	.184	.....	1.185	.097	.182	Av, 21 days..	.....	1.140	.909	.062	.169
57-63.....	.75	1.264	.929	.093	.242	.75	1.204	.090	.216	57-63.....	.75	1.219	.942	.065	.212
64-68.....	.75	1.216	.866	.091	.259	.75	1.256	.032	.236	64-70.....	.75	1.157	.888	.061	.208
Av, 12 days..	.....	1.244	.903	.092	.249	.75	1.227	.089	.222	71-77.....	.75	1.303	1.069	.033	.241
78-82.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	1.373	.096	.291	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57-75.....	0	.967	.757	.080	.130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76-82.....	0	1.012	.779	.084	.149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Av, 14 days..	.....	.989	.768	.082	.139	.....	1.257	.090	.237	Av, 21 days..	.....	1.226	.946	.060	.220
83-84.....	1.0	1.229	.900	.081	.248	1.0	1.269	.098	.256	83-84.....	1.0	1.222	.922	.062	.238
85-91.....	1.0	1.103	.785	.073	.245	1.0	1.329	.058	.278	85-91.....	1.0	1.165	.836	.058	.271
92-98.....	1.0	1.297	.923	.093	.281	1.0	1.389	.073	.321	92-98.....	1.0	1.112	.780	.030	.282
99-105.....	1.0	1.217	.791	.076	.350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Av, 23 days..	.....	1.208	.839	.081	.287	.....	1.323	.090	.282	Av, 21 days..	.....	1.166	.846	.057	.264

*TABLE 24.—Average amount of total, inorganic, ethereal, and neutral sulphur in the urine per day—Continued.

Subject I K.					Subject II O.					Subject III N.				
Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of sacchar- in.	Sulphur.			Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of sacchar- in.	Sulphur.			Day of experi- ment.	Daily dose of sacchar- in.	Sulphur.		
		Total.	Inor- ganic.	Ethe- real.			Total.	Inor- ganic.	Ethe- real.			Total.	Inor- ganic.	Ethe- real.
106-112.....	Grams. 1.5	Grams. 1.271	Gram. 0.826	Gram. 0.081	Gram. 0.364	Grams. 1.5	Grams. 1.454	Gram. 0.993	Gram. 0.090	Gram. 0.371	Grams. 1.5	Grams. 1.205	Gram. 0.817	Gram. 0.057
						1.5	1.440	.974	.094	.372	1.5	1.114	.789	.086
						1.5	1.279	.872	.083	.324	1.5	1.148	.831	.065
						1.5	1.385	.936	.091	.358	1.5	1.138	.768	.060
						1.5	1.340	.905	.077	.358	1.5	1.313	.889	.048
						1.5	1.424	.955	.096	.373	1.5	1.192	.840	.061
						1.5	1.440	.907	.093	.440				
Av., 7 days...		1.271	.826	.081	.364	Av., 45 days..	1.391	.937	.089	.365	Av., 42 days..	1.185	.822	.059
113-122.....	0	1.032	.787	.095	.150	151-157.....	1.116	.878	.079	.159	141-147.....	1.020	.831	.059
123-129.....	0	1.001	.774	.083	.144	158-164.....	1.221	.923	.095	.203	148-154.....	1.050	.878	.050
Av., 17 days..		1.019	.782	.090	.148	Av., 14 days..	1.168	.900	.087	.181	Av., 14 days..	1.035	.854	.054

TABLE 26.—Average distribution of sulphur in the urine.

[Percentages of total sulphur.]

Subject I K.					Subject II O.					Subject III N.				
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.			Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.			Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.		
		Inor-ganic.	Ethe-real.	Neu-tral.			Inor-ganic.	Ethe-real.	Neu-tral.			Inor-ganic.	Ethe-real.	Neu-tral.
1-7.....	Grams.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	1-7.....	Grams.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	1-7.....	Grams.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
8-14.....	0	78.8	7.9	13.3	8-14.....	0	78.7	6.8	14.5	8-14.....	0	79.1	5.2	15.7
		78.1	8.3	13.6			75.5	7.7	16.8			78.1	5.2	16.7
Av., 14 days.....		78.4	8.1	13.5	Av., 14 days.....		77.1	7.2	15.7	Av., 14 days.....		78.6	5.2	16.2
15-21.....	0.3	75.4	7.5	17.1	15-21.....	0.3	75.5	7.9	16.6	15-21.....	0.3	81.5	5.9	12.6
22-28.....	.3	76.2	6.7	17.1	22-28.....	.3	75.3	7.2	17.5	22-28.....	.3	81.3	6.7	12.0
29-35.....	.3	75.8	7.7	16.5	29-35.....	.3	78.6	7.0	14.4	29-35.....	.3	80.8	6.3	12.9
Av., 21 days.....		75.8	7.3	16.9	Av., 21 days.....		76.5	7.3	16.2	Av., 21 days.....		81.2	6.3	12.5
36-42.....	.5	75.9	7.6	16.5	36-42.....	.5	78.2	7.9	13.9	36-42.....	.5	79.5	6.2	14.3
43-49.....	.5	75.6	7.6	16.8	43-49.....	.5	77.3	6.6	16.1	43-49.....	.5	80.0	4.6	15.4
50-56.....	.5	72.3	10.5	17.2	50-56.....	.5	76.6	7.3	16.1	50-56.....	.5	79.7	5.5	14.8
Av., 21 days.....		74.6	8.6	16.8	Av., 21 days.....		77.3	7.3	15.4	Av., 21 days.....		79.7	5.4	14.9
57-63.....	.75	73.5	7.4	19.1	57-63.....	.75	74.8	7.3	17.9	57-63.....	.75	77.3	5.3	17.4
64-70.....	.75	71.2	7.5	21.3	64-70.....	.75	74.2	7.0	18.8	64-70.....	.75	76.7	5.3	18.0
Av., 12 days.....		72.4	7.4	20.2	71-77.....	.75	74.6	7.3	18.1	71-77.....	.75	77.4	4.1	18.5
69-75.....	0	77.3	8.3	13.4	78-82.....	.75	71.8	7.0	21.2					
76-82.....	0	77.0	8.3	14.7										
Av., 14 days.....		77.7	8.3	14.0	Av., 26 days.....		73.8	7.2	19.0	Av., 21 days.....		77.1	4.9	18.0
83-84.....	1.0	73.2	6.7	20.2	83-91.....	1.0	73.1	6.7	20.2	78-84.....	1.0	75.4	5.1	19.5
85-91.....	1.0	71.1	6.7	22.2	92-98.....	1.0	72.1	7.0	20.9	85-91.....	1.0	71.8	5.0	23.2
92-98.....	1.0	71.2	7.1	21.7	99-105.....	1.0	70.1	6.8	23.1	92-98.....	1.0	70.1	4.5	25.4
99-105.....	1.0	65.0	6.2	28.8										
Av., 23 days.....		70.1	6.7	23.2	Av., 23 days.....		71.8	6.8	21.4	Av., 21 days.....		72.4	4.9	22.7

100-112.....	1.5	65.0	6.4	28.6	100-112.....	1.5	68.3	6.2	25.5	99-105.....	1.5	67.8	4.7	27.5
					113-119.....	1.5	67.7	6.5	25.8	106-112.....	1.5	70.8	5.9	23.3
					120-126.....	1.5	68.1	6.5	25.4	113-119.....	1.5	72.4	6.7	21.9
					127-133.....	1.5	67.6	6.6	25.8	120-126.....	1.5	67.5	5.3	27.2
					134-140.....	1.5	67.6	5.7	26.7	127-133.....	1.5	67.7	3.7	28.6
					141-147.....	1.5	67.1	6.7	26.2	134-140.....	1.5	70.5	5.1	24.4
					148-150.....	1.5	63.0	6.5	30.5					
Av, 7 days.....		65.0	6.4	28.6	Av, 45 days.....		67.0	6.4	26.6	Av, 42 days.....		69.4	5.1	25.5
113-122.....	0	76.3	9.2	14.5	151-157.....	0	78.7	7.1	14.2	141-147.....	0	81.5	5.8	12.7
123-129.....	0	77.3	8.3	14.4	158-164.....	0	75.6	7.8	16.6	148-154.....	0	83.6	4.8	11.6
Av, 17 days.....		76.8	8.8	14.4	Av, 14 days.....		77.2	7.4	15.4	Av, 14 days.....		82.5	5.3	12.2

TABLE 27A.—Daily record of total, inorganic, ethereal, and neutral sulphur, and distribution of same, in the urine, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur.

SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Daily sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Daily total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Daily inorganic sulphur.	Daily ethereal sulphur.	Daily neutral sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Percentage of total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin of the urine.		
							Inorganic.	Ethereal.	Neutral.
	Grams.	Gram.	Grams.	Grams.	Gram.	Gram.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1-2.....	0	0	0.886	0.672	0.078	0.136	75.9	8.8	15.3
3-5.....	0	0	.921	.736	.070	.115	79.9	7.6	12.5
6-7.....	0	0	.974	.780	.073	.121	80.1	7.5	12.4
8-9.....	0	0	.913	.741	.054	.118	81.2	5.9	12.9
10-12.....	0	0	.922	.710	.088	.124	77.0	9.5	13.5
13-14.....	0	0	.866	.663	.078	.125	76.6	9.0	14.4
15-16.....	0.3	0.041	.940	.736	.075	.129	78.3	8.0	13.7
17-19.....	.3	.048	.887	.714	.070	.103	80.5	7.9	11.6
20-21.....	.3	.047	.920	.718	.072	.130	78.1	7.8	14.1
22-23.....	.3	.045	1.035	.856	.068	.111	82.7	6.6	10.7
24-26.....	.3	.051	1.049	.815	.073	.161	77.7	7.0	15.3
27-28.....	.3	.047	1.067	.850	.083	.134	79.6	7.8	12.6
29-30.....	.3	.041	.925	.738	.079	.108	79.8	8.5	11.7
31-33.....	.3	.051	.994	.845	.050	.099	85.0	5.0	10.0
34-35.....	.3	.045	.939	.768	.077	.094	81.9	8.2	9.9
36-37.....	.5	.075	1.060	.885	.075	.100	83.5	7.1	9.4
38-40.....	.5	.079	1.011	.813	.084	.114	80.4	8.3	11.3
41-42.....	.5	.088	1.087	.885	.100	.102	81.5	9.2	9.3
43-44.....	.5	.078	.954	.835	.076	.043	87.5	8.0	4.5
45-47.....	.5	.082	.976	.775	.068	.133	79.4	7.0	13.6
48-49.....	.5	.083	.980	.785	.102	.093	80.1	10.4	9.5
50-51.....	.5	.082	1.127	.885	.125	.117	78.5	11.1	10.4
52-54.....	.5	.069	1.039	.788	.122	.129	75.9	11.7	12.4
55-56.....	.5	.073	.890	.703	.093	.094	79.0	10.4	10.6
57-58.....	.75	.113	1.176	.935	.099	.142	79.5	8.4	12.1
59-61.....	.75	.125	1.108	.915	.093	.100	82.6	8.4	9.0
62-63.....	.75	.122	1.162	.944	.087	.131	81.2	7.5	11.3
64-65.....	.75	.116	1.094	.891	.093	.110	81.5	8.5	10.0
66-68.....	.75	.131	1.089	.850	.090	.149	78.0	8.3	13.7
69-70.....	0	.014	.860	.660	.076	.124	76.8	8.8	14.4
71-72.....	0	0	1.017	.815	.061	.141	80.1	6.0	13.9
73-75.....	0	0	.995	.782	.095	.118	78.6	9.6	11.8
76-77.....	0	0	.972	.759	.089	.124	78.1	9.1	12.8
78-79.....	0	0	1.155	.931	.094	.130	80.6	8.1	11.3
80-82.....	0	0	.944	.691	.075	.178	73.2	7.9	18.9
83-84.....	1.0	.128	1.101	.900	.081	.120	81.7	7.4	10.9
85-86.....	1.0	.165	1.077	.910	.066	.101	84.5	6.1	9.4
87-89.....	1.0	.162	.876	.730	.075	.071	83.4	8.5	8.1
90-91.....	1.0	.171	.889	.742	.077	.070	83.4	8.7	7.9
92-93.....	1.0	.175	1.095	.893	.083	.119	81.6	7.6	10.8
94-96.....	1.0	.173	1.231	1.003	.108	.120	81.4	8.8	9.8
97-98.....	1.0	.169	.996	.834	.080	.082	83.7	8.0	8.3
99-100.....	1.0	.172	.926	.659	.073	.194	71.1	7.9	21.0
101-103.....	1.0	.164	1.139	.851	.085	.203	74.7	7.5	17.8
104-105.....	1.0	.173	1.035	.833	.067	.135	80.5	6.5	13.0
106-107.....	1.5	.261	.936	.767	.079	.090	82.0	8.4	9.6
108-110.....	1.5	.238	1.035	.842	.085	.108	81.4	8.2	10.4
111-112.....	1.5	.236	1.106	.860	.079	.167	77.8	7.1	15.1
113-114.....	0	.011	1.220	.960	.091	.169	78.6	7.5	13.9
115-117.....	0	0	1.019	.737	.118	.164	72.3	11.6	16.1
118-119.....	0	0	1.111	.877	.083	.151	78.9	7.5	13.6
120-121.....	0	0	.898	.696	.086	.116	77.5	9.6	12.9
122.....	0	0	.785	.595	.080	.110	75.8	10.2	14.0
123-124.....	0	0	1.068	.815	.081	.172	76.3	7.6	16.1
125-126.....	0	0	.994	.765	.087	.142	76.9	8.8	14.3
127-129.....	0	0	.961	.752	.082	.127	78.3	8.5	13.2

TABLE 27B.—Daily record of total, inorganic, ethereal, and neutral sulphur, and distribution of same, in the urine, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur.

SUBJECT II O.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Daily sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Daily total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Daily inorganic sulphur.	Daily ethereal sulphur.	Daily neutral sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Percentage of total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin of the urine.		
							Inorganic.	Ethereal.	Neutral.
	Grams.	Gram.	Grams.	Grams.	Gram.	Gram.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1-2	0	0	0.985	0.780	0.066	0.139	79.2	6.7	14.1
3-5	0	0	1.064	.825	.068	.171	77.5	6.4	16.1
6-7	0	0	1.042	.834	.078	.130	80.0	7.5	12.5
8-9	0	0	.934	.715	.073	.146	76.6	7.8	15.6
10-12	0	0	1.032	.761	.091	.180	73.7	8.8	17.5
13-14	0	0	1.152	.884	.072	.196	76.7	6.3	17.0
15-16	0.3	.041	1.169	.926	.089	.154	79.2	7.6	13.2
17-19	.3	.047	1.138	.895	.099	.144	78.6	8.7	12.7
20-21	.3	.047	1.038	.806	.082	.150	77.7	7.9	14.4
22-23	.3	.043	1.066	.851	.081	.134	79.8	7.6	12.6
24-26	.3	.052	1.086	.847	.069	.170	78.0	6.4	15.6
27-28	.3	.051	1.089	.865	.101	.123	79.5	9.2	11.3
29-30	.3	.049	1.079	.865	.086	.128	80.2	8.0	11.8
31-33	.3	.046	1.071	.902	.089	.080	84.2	8.3	7.5
34-35	.3	.050	1.095	.885	.057	.153	80.8	5.2	14.0
36-37	.5	.072	1.173	.998	.075	.100	85.1	6.4	8.5
38-40	.5	.085	1.028	.851	.115	.062	82.8	11.2	6.0
41-42	.5	.077	1.148	.962	.080	.106	83.8	7.0	9.2
43-44	.5	.073	1.090	.890	.080	.120	81.7	7.3	11.0
45-47	.5	.067	1.196	.977	.084	.135	81.7	7.0	11.3
48-49	.5	.069	1.121	.926	.074	.121	82.6	6.6	10.6
50-51	.5	.072	1.141	.914	.083	.144	80.1	7.3	12.8
52-54	.5	.074	1.053	.862	.089	.102	81.8	8.5	9.7
55-56	.5	.080	1.072	.900	.082	.090	83.9	7.7	8.4
57-58	.75	.129	1.170	.973	.095	.102	83.2	8.1	8.7
59-61	.75	.108	1.067	.893	.087	.087	83.6	8.2	8.2
62-63	.75	.119	1.032	.837	.082	.113	81.1	8.0	10.9
64-65	.75	.129	1.071	.902	.078	.091	84.2	7.3	8.5
66-68	.75	.119	1.112	.903	.088	.121	81.2	7.9	10.9
69-70	.75	.138	1.211	1.005	.097	.109	83.0	8.0	9.0
71-72	.75	.123	1.156	.970	.070	.116	84.0	6.0	10.0
73-75	.75	.129	1.108	.928	.096	.084	83.7	8.7	7.6
76-77	.75	.101	1.058	.843	.098	.117	79.6	9.3	11.1
78-79	.75	.125	1.297	1.002	.098	.197	77.2	7.6	15.2
80-82	.75	.122	1.218	.976	.094	.148	80.2	7.7	12.1
83-84	1.0	.134	1.184	.983	.050	.151	83.0	4.2	12.8
85-86	1.0	.143	1.162	.957	.082	.123	82.3	7.1	10.6
87-89	1.0	.169	1.023	.858	.099	.066	83.8	9.7	6.5
90-91	1.0	.164	1.134	.950	.100	.084	83.8	8.8	7.4
92-93	1.0	.174	1.103	.889	.094	.120	80.6	8.5	10.9
94-96	1.0	.155	1.159	.947	.095	.117	81.7	8.2	10.1
97-98	1.0	.146	1.256	1.044	.089	.123	83.1	7.1	9.8
99-100	1.0	.166	1.133	.858	.096	.179	75.7	8.5	15.8
101-103	1.0	.165	1.150	.961	.092	.097	83.6	8.0	8.4
104-105	1.0	.172	1.419	1.107	.100	.212	78.0	7.1	14.9
106-107	1.5	.220	1.070	.914	.077	.079	85.4	7.2	7.4
108-110	1.5	.221	1.309	1.028	.099	.182	78.5	7.6	13.9
111-112	1.5	.225	1.280	1.021	.089	.170	79.8	6.9	13.3
113-114	1.5	.224	1.396	1.134	.097	.165	81.3	6.9	11.8
115-117	1.5	.259	1.099	.885	.097	.117	80.5	8.8	10.7
118-119	1.5	.236	1.146	.949	.085	.112	82.8	7.4	9.8
120-126	1.5	.251	1.028	.872	.083	.073	84.8	8.1	7.1
127-133	1.5	.234	1.151	.936	.091	.124	81.3	7.9	10.8
134-140	1.5	.246	1.094	.905	.077	.112	82.8	7.0	10.2
141-142	1.5	.246	1.042	.838	.093	.111	80.4	8.9	10.7
143-145	1.5	.244	1.196	.984	.091	.121	82.3	7.6	10.1
146-147	1.5	.250	1.284	1.027	.106	.151	80.0	8.3	11.7
148-150	1.5	.245	1.195	.907	.093	.195	75.9	7.8	16.3
151-152	0	.010	1.069	.849	.089	.131	79.4	8.3	12.3
153-154	0	0	1.060	.862	.073	.125	81.3	6.9	11.8
155-157	0	0	1.178	.908	.077	.193	77.1	6.5	16.4
158-159	0	0	1.154	.866	.107	.181	75.1	9.3	15.7
160-161	0	0	1.235	.983	.097	.155	79.6	7.9	12.5
162-164	0	0	1.255	.920	.085	.250	73.4	6.8	19.8

TABLE 27C.—*Daily record of total inorganic, ethereal, and neutral sulphur, and distribution of same in the urine, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur.*

SUBJECT III N.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Daily sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Daily total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Daily inorganic sulphur.	Daily ethereal sulphur.	Daily neutral sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Percentage of total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin of the urine.		
							Inorganic.	Ethereal.	Neutral.
	Gram.	Gram.	Grams.	Grams.	Gram.	Gram.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1-2.....	0	0	0.999	0.791	0.059	0.149	79.2	5.9	14.9
3-4.....	0	0	1.480	1.178	.059	.243	79.6	4.0	16.4
5-7.....	0	0	.836	.657	.049	.130	78.5	5.9	15.6
8-9.....	0	0	.785	.625	.045	.115	79.6	5.7	14.7
10-11.....	0	0	.737	.592	.038	.107	80.4	5.1	14.5
12-14.....	0	0	1.175	.900	.057	.218	76.6	4.9	18.5
15-16.....	0.3	0.033	.912	.764	.043	.105	83.8	4.7	11.5
17-18.....	.3	.040	1.228	1.045	.065	.118	85.1	5.3	9.6
19-21.....	.3	.040	.899	.760	.071	.068	84.5	7.9	7.6
22-23.....	.3	.046	1.262	1.073	.090	.099	85.1	7.1	7.8
24-25.....	.3	.039	.946	.782	.041	.123	82.7	4.3	13.0
26-28.....	.3	.038	1.087	.921	.090	.077	84.6	8.3	7.1
29-30.....	.3	.050	1.330	1.163	.062	.105	87.4	4.7	7.9
31-32.....	.3	.042	1.149	.911	.122	.116	79.3	10.6	10.1
33-35.....	.3	.036	.895	.755	.044	.096	84.4	4.9	10.7
36-37.....	.5	.061	1.124	.957	.074	.094	85.1	6.6	8.3
38-39.....	.5	.082	1.070	.905	.090	.075	84.6	8.4	7.0
40-42.....	.5	.074	1.050	.890	.057	.103	84.8	5.4	9.8
43-44.....	.5	.066	1.062	.882	.055	.125	83.0	5.2	11.8
45-46.....	.5	.083	1.362	1.182	.063	.117	86.8	4.6	8.6
47-49.....	.5	.055	.924	.779	.046	.100	84.3	5.0	10.7
50-51.....	.5	.072	1.207	1.010	.062	.135	83.7	5.1	11.2
52-53.....	.5	.073	.957	.815	.056	.086	85.2	5.8	9.0
54-56.....	.5	.074	.989	.858	.064	.067	86.7	6.5	6.8
57-58.....	.75	.138	1.405	1.204	.088	.113	85.6	6.3	8.1
59-60.....	.75	.086	.904	.764	.039	.101	84.5	4.3	11.2
61-63.....	.75	.087	1.068	.886	.066	.116	83.0	6.2	10.8
64-65.....	.75	.103	1.167	.995	.068	.104	85.3	5.8	8.9
66-67.....	.75	.107	1.203	.995	.075	.133	82.7	6.2	11.1
68-70.....	.75	.090	.890	.745	.047	.098	83.7	5.3	11.0
71-72.....	.75	.100	1.025	.852	.053	.120	83.1	5.2	11.7
73-74.....	.75	.109	1.249	1.029	.046	.174	82.4	3.7	13.9
75-77.....	.75	.121	1.263	1.100	.057	.106	87.1	4.5	8.4
78-79.....	1.0	.127	1.088	.940	.058	.090	86.3	5.4	8.3
80-81.....	1.0	.138	1.105	.927	.060	.118	83.9	5.4	10.7
82-84.....	1.0	.095	1.117	.906	.067	.144	81.1	6.0	12.9
85-86.....	1.0	.157	.977	.820	.043	.114	84.0	4.4	11.6
87-88.....	1.0	.109	1.158	.894	.061	.203	77.2	5.3	17.5
89-91.....	1.0	.111	1.009	.810	.065	.134	80.3	6.4	13.3
92-93.....	1.0	.161	1.069	.822	.046	.201	76.9	4.3	18.8
94-95.....	1.0	.137	.860	.741	.039	.080	86.2	4.5	9.3
96-98.....	1.0	.150	.959	.778	.059	.122	81.1	6.2	12.7
99-100.....	1.5	.154	1.026	.826	.060	.140	80.6	5.8	13.6
101-102.....	1.5	.214	1.259	.984	.069	.206	78.2	5.5	16.3
103-105.....	1.5	.185	.858	.700	.047	.111	81.6	5.5	12.9
106-107.....	1.5	.213	1.227	1.038	.076	.113	84.6	6.2	9.2
108-109.....	1.5	.141	.711	.607	.048	.056	85.3	6.8	7.9
110-112.....	1.5	.184	.888	.744	.072	.072	83.8	8.1	8.1
113-114.....	1.5	.242	1.217	1.008	.085	.124	82.8	7.0	10.2
115-116.....	1.5	.195	1.059	.960	.070	.029	90.7	6.6	2.7
117-119.....	1.5	.147	.722	.627	.048	.047	86.9	6.6	6.5
120-121.....	1.5	.233	.848	.712	.061	.075	84.0	7.2	8.8
122-123.....	1.5	.228	.996	.857	.062	.077	86.1	6.2	7.7
124-126.....	1.5	.189	.929	.745	.058	.126	80.2	6.2	13.6
127-133.....	1.5	.....	1.101	.889	.048	.164	80.7	4.4	14.9
134-135.....	1.5	.248	1.185	1.017	.066	.102	85.8	5.6	8.6
136-137.....	1.5	.252	1.208	1.058	.071	.079	87.6	5.9	6.5
138-140.....	1.5	.177	.676	.577	.052	.047	85.3	7.7	7.0
141-142.....	0	.018	1.001	.848	.051	.102	84.7	5.1	10.2
143-144.....	0	0	1.009	.802	.073	.134	79.5	7.2	13.3
145-147.....	0	0	1.028	.840	.054	.134	81.7	5.3	13.0
148-149.....	0	0	.992	.827	.049	.116	83.4	4.9	11.7
150-151.....	0	0	.950	.811	.044	.095	85.4	4.6	10.0
152-154.....	0	0	1.155	.955	.055	.145	82.6	4.8	12.6

TABLE 28.—Average amount of total, inorganic, ethereal, and neutral sulphur in the urine per day, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur—Continued.

Subject I K.					Subject II O.					Subject III N.				
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.			Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.			Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.		
		Total.	Inorganic.	Ethereal.			Total.	Inorganic.	Ethereal.			Total.	Inorganic.	Ethereal.
	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.		Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.		Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.
106-112.....	1.5	1.026	0.826	0.081	106-112.....	1.5	1.233	0.993	0.090	99-105.....	1.5	1.020	0.817	0.146
					113-119.....	1.5	1.197	0.974	0.094	106-112.....	1.5	.913	.789	.066
					120-126.....	1.5	1.029	.872	.083	113-119.....	1.5	.960	.831	.065
					127-133.....	1.5	1.151	.936	.091	120-126.....	1.5	.925	.768	.060
					134-140.....	1.5	1.094	.905	.077	127-133.....	1.5	1.102	.889	.048
					141-147.....	1.5	1.176	.955	.096	134-140.....	1.5	.974	.840	.061
					148-150.....	1.5	1.195	.907	.063					
Av., 7 days.....		1.026	.826	.081	Av., 45 days.....		1.150	.937	.089	Av., 42 days.....		.986	.822	.059
113-122.....	0	1.032	.787	.095	151-157.....	0	1.116	.878	.079	141-147.....	0	1.020	.831	.059
123-129.....	0	1.001	.774	.083	158-164.....	0	1.221	.923	.095	148-154.....	0	1.050	.878	.050
Av., 17 days.....		1.019	.782	.090	Av., 14 days.....		1.168	.900	.087	Av., 14 days.....		1.035	.854	.054

TABLE 29.—Average distribution of sulphur in the urine, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur. [Percentages of total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin.]

Subject I K.					Subject II O.					Subject III N.				
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.			Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.			Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Sulphur.		
		Inorganic.	Ethereal.	Neutral sulphur, less sulphur of saccharin of the urine.			Inorganic.	Ethereal.	Neutral sulphur, less sulphur of saccharin of the urine.			Inorganic.	Ethereal.	Neutral sulphur, less sulphur of saccharin of the urine.
	Grams.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Grams.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Grams.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1-7.....	0	78.8	7.9	13.3	1-7.....	0	78.7	6.7	14.5	1-7.....	0	79.1	5.2	15.7
8-14.....	0	78.1	8.3	13.6	8-14.....	0	75.5	7.7	16.8	8-14.....	0	78.1	5.2	16.7
Av., 14 days.....		78.4	8.1	13.5	Av., 14 days.....		77.1	7.3	15.8	Av., 14 days.....		78.6	5.2	16.1

15-21.....	0.3	79.1	7.9	13.0	15-21.....	0.3	78.6	8.1	13.3	15-21.....	0.3	84.6	6.1	9.3
22-28.....	.3	82.4	7.3	10.3	22-28.....	.3	82.4	7.9	9.7	22-28.....	.3	84.2	6.9	8.9
29-35.....	.3	82.6	6.9	10.5	29-35.....	.3	81.9	7.3	10.8	29-35.....	.3	83.9	6.6	9.5
Av., 21 days.....		81.4	7.3	11.3	Av., 14 days.....		81.0	7.7	11.3	Av., 14 days.....		84.2	6.5	9.3
36-42.....	.5	81.6	8.2	10.2	36-42.....	.5	83.8	8.5	7.7	36-42.....	.5	84.8	6.6	8.6
43-49.....	.5	81.9	8.2	9.9	43-49.....	.5	82.3	7.0	10.7	43-49.....	.5	84.8	4.9	10.3
50-56.....	.5	77.4	11.3	11.3	50-56.....	.5	81.9	7.9	10.2	50-56.....	.5	83.3	5.9	8.8
Av., 21 days.....		80.3	9.2	10.5	Av., 21 days.....		82.7	7.7	9.6	Av., 21 days.....		85.0	5.8	9.2
57-63.....	.75	81.3	8.1	10.6	57-63.....	.75	82.8	8.1	9.1	57-63.....	.75	84.2	5.8	10.0
64-68.....	.75	79.4	8.3	12.3	64-70.....	.75	82.5	7.8	9.7	64-70.....	.75	83.9	5.8	10.3
Av., 12 days.....		80.6	8.2	11.2	71-77.....	.75	82.7	8.0	9.3	71-77.....	.75	84.6	4.4	10.9
69-75.....	0	78.6	8.3	13.1	78-82.....	.75	78.9	7.7	13.4					
76-82.....	0	77.0	8.3	14.7										
Av., 14 days.....		77.7	8.3	14.0	Av., 26 days.....		81.5	7.9	10.6	Av., 21 days.....		84.3	5.2	10.5
83-84.....	1.0	81.7	7.4	10.9	83-91.....	1.0	83.2	7.6	9.2	83-84.....	1.0	83.5	5.6	10.9
85-91.....	1.0	83.7	7.8	8.5	92-98.....	1.0	81.8	7.9	10.3	85-91.....	1.0	80.3	5.6	14.1
92-98.....	1.0	82.1	8.3	9.6	99-105.....	1.0	79.6	7.8	12.6	92-98.....	1.0	79.9	5.1	13.0
99-105.....	1.0	75.4	7.3	17.3										
Av., 23 days.....		80.3	7.8	11.9	Av., 23 days.....		81.7	7.7	10.6	Av., 21 days.....		81.3	5.4	13.3
106-112.....	1.5	80.5	7.9	11.6	106-112.....	1.5	80.6	7.3	12.1	99-105.....	1.5	80.9	5.6	13.5
					113-119.....	1.5	81.4	7.8	10.8	106-112.....	1.5	84.2	7.1	8.7
					120-126.....	1.5	84.8	8.1	7.1	113-119.....	1.5	86.5	6.8	6.7
					127-133.....	1.5	81.3	7.9	10.8	120-126.....	1.5	83.0	6.5	10.5
					134-140.....	1.5	82.8	7.0	10.2	127-133.....	1.5	80.7	4.4	14.9
					141-147.....	1.5	81.2	8.2	10.6	134-140.....	1.5	86.2	6.3	7.5
					148-150.....	1.5	75.8	7.8	16.4					
Av., 7 days.....		80.5	7.9	11.6	Av., 45 days.....		81.6	7.7	10.7	Av., 42 days.....		83.4	6.1	10.5
113-122.....	0	76.5	9.2	14.3	151-157.....	0	78.8	7.1	14.1	141-147.....	0	81.9	5.8	12.3
123-129.....	0	77.3	8.3	14.4	158-164.....	0	75.6	7.8	16.6	148-154.....	0	83.6	4.8	11.6
Av., 17 days.....		76.7	8.8	14.5	Av., 14 days.....		77.1	7.4	15.5	Av., 14 days.....		82.6	5.2	12.2

RELATION OF SULPHUR TO NITROGEN.

Since changes in nitrogen or sulphur metabolism due to saccharin would be indicated by changes in the ratio of nitrogen to sulphur in the urine, such ratios have been calculated and tabulated, and are reported in Table 30. The table embodies weekly averages and averages for the various saccharin periods as well as averages for the fore and after periods of the following values: $100 \times \text{total sulphur} \div \text{nitrogen}$; $100 \times \text{inorganic sulphur} \div \text{nitrogen}$; $100 \times \text{ethereal sulphur} \div \text{nitrogen}$; and $100 \times \text{neutral sulphur} \div \text{nitrogen}$. In the calculation of these ratios the sulphur calculated from the saccharin found in the urine was deducted from the estimated total sulphur and the neutral sulphur, and the nitrogen of the urinary saccharin was deducted from the total nitrogen of the urine.

Taking the grand average ratios for the various periods as offering a fair means of comparison, the ratios of 100 total sulphur to nitrogen for subject I K are seen to be 7.34, 7.02, 7.18, 7.53, 7.62, 7.34, 7.31, 7.24; for subject II O, 7.54, 7.05, 6.95, 7.02, 6.94, 6.87, 7.47; for subject III N the ratios are 7.18, 7.12, 7.01, 7.06, 7.10, 6.91, 7.37. These variations are so slight and show such an absence of trend as the dosage of saccharin increases that the ratios can not be said to be influenced by the saccharin taken. An inspection of the other ratios given in the table leads to the same conclusion. It seems most probable, therefore, that the saccharin taken by the subjects had no disturbing influence on the relative excretion of the nitrogen and sulphur.

TABLE 30.—*Relation of sulphur to nitrogen in urine, average ratios, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur.*

SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Daily nitrogen of saccharin in urine.	Daily total nitrogen less nitrogen of saccharin in urine.	Relation to nitrogen, based on total nitrogen less nitrogen of saccharin in urine.			
				Total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Sulphur.		Neutral sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.
					Inorganic.	Ethereal.	
	Gram.	Gram.	Grams.	100 T. S.: N.	100 I. S.: N.	100 E. S.: N.	100 N. S.: N.
1-7.....	0	0	12.41	7.46	5.88	0.59	0.99
8-14.....	0	0	12.52	7.21	5.63	.60	.98
Av., 14 days.....			12.46	7.34	5.76	.59	.99
15-21.....	0.3	0.02	12.88	7.08	5.60	.56	.92
22-28.....	.3	.02	15.06	6.97	5.55	.49	.93
29-35.....	.3	.02	13.67	7.01	5.80	.48	.73
Av., 21 days.....		.02	13.87	7.02	5.65	.51	.86
36-42.....	.5	.04	14.63	7.16	5.84	.59	.73
43-49.....	.5	.04	13.90	6.98	5.72	.57	.69
50-56.....	.5	.03	13.79	9.42	5.74	.84	.84
Av., 21 days.....		.04	14.10	7.18	5.77	.66	.75
57-63.....	.75	.05	15.10	7.58	6.16	.62	.80
64-68.....	.75	.05	14.59	7.48	5.94	.62	.92
Av., 12 days.....		.05	14.89	7.53	6.06	.62	.85

TABLE 30.—*Relation of sulphur to nitrogen in urine, average ratios, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur—Continued.*

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Daily nitrogen of saccharin in urine.	Daily total nitrogen less nitrogen of saccharin in urine.	Relation to nitrogen, based on total nitrogen less nitrogen of saccharin in urine.			
				Total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Sulphur.		Neutral sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.
					Inorganic.	Ethereal.	
	Grams.	Gram.	Grams.	100 T. S.:N.	100 I. S.:N.	100 E. S.:N.	100 N. S.:N.
69-75.....	0	0	12.17	7.92	6.23	0.66	1.03
76-82.....	0	0	13.85	7.31	5.62	.61	1.08
Av., 14 days.....			13.01	7.62	5.92	.64	1.06
83-84.....	1.0	.06	15.69	7.02	5.74	.52	.76
85-91.....	1.0	.07	13.33	7.04	5.89	.55	.60
92-98.....	1.0	.07	15.71	7.16	5.88	.59	.69
99-105.....	1.0	.07	13.16	7.96	6.01	.58	1.37
Av., 23 days.....		.07	14.21	7.34	5.90	.57	.87
106-112.....	1.5	.11	14.06	7.31	5.88	.58	.85
Av., 7 days.....		.11	14.06	7.31	5.88	.58	.85
113-122.....	0	0	14.42	7.13	5.45	.66	1.02
123-129.....	0	0	13.55	7.39	5.72	.61	1.06
Av., 17 days.....			14.07	7.24	5.56	.64	1.04

SUBJECT II O.

1-7.....	0	0	13.87	7.46	5.88	0.50	1.08
8-14.....	0	0	13.62	7.62	5.75	.59	1.28
Av., 14 days.....			13.74	7.54	5.82	.55	1.18
15-21.....	0.3	0.02	15.80	7.07	5.55	.58	.94
22-28.....	.3	.02	15.14	7.18	5.63	.54	1.01
29-35.....	.3	.02	15.73	6.89	5.64	.50	.75
Av., 21 days.....		.02	15.56	7.05	5.61	.54	.90
36-42.....	.5	.03	16.06	6.90	5.78	.59	.53
43-49.....	.5	.03	16.46	6.92	5.70	.48	.74
50-56.....	.5	.03	15.42	7.02	5.75	.55	.72
Av., 21 days.....		.03	15.96	6.95	5.74	.54	.67
57-63.....	.75	.05	15.75	6.89	5.70	.56	.63
64-70.....	.75	.05	15.79	7.15	5.90	.56	.69
71-77.....	.75	.05	15.91	6.96	5.75	.56	.65
78-82.....	.75	.05	17.74	7.15	5.65	.54	.96
Av., 26 days.....		.05	16.19	7.02	5.74	.56	.73
83-91.....	1.0	.07	16.18	6.89	5.73	.52	.63
92-98.....	1.0	.07	17.22	6.80	5.56	.54	.70
99-105.....	1.0	.07	16.99	7.20	5.73	.56	.91
Av., 23 days.....		.07	16.78	6.94	5.67	.54	.73
106-112.....	1.5	.10	18.30	6.74	5.43	.49	.82
113-119.....	1.5	.11	17.74	6.74	5.48	.53	.73
120-126.....	1.5	.11	15.47	6.65	5.64	.54	.47
127-133.....	1.5	.10	16.17	7.12	5.79	.56	.77
134-140.....	1.5	.11	15.75	6.95	5.75	.49	.71
141-147.....	1.5	.11	16.90	6.96	5.67	.57	.74
148-150.....	1.5	.11	16.71	7.16	5.43	.56	1.15
Av., 45 days.....		.11	16.72	6.87	5.60	.53	.74
151-157.....	0	0	14.93	7.46	5.88	.53	1.05
158-164.....	0	0	16.31	7.48	5.66	.58	1.24
Av., 14 days.....			15.62	7.47	5.77	.56	1.15

TABLE 30.—*Relation of sulphur to nitrogen in urine, average ratios, after deducting the sulphur of the saccharin of the urine from the total and the neutral sulphur—Continued.*

SUBJECT III N.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Daily nitrogen of saccharin in urine.	Daily total nitrogen less nitrogen of saccharin in urine.	Relation to nitrogen, based on total nitrogen less nitrogen of saccharin in urine.			
				Total sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.	Sulphur.		Neutral sulphur less sulphur of saccharin in urine.
					Inorganic.	Ethereal.	
	Grams.	Gram.	Grams.	100 T. S.: N.	100 I. S.: N.	100 E. S.: N.	100 N. S.: N.
1-7.....	0	0	14.18	7.22	5.96	0.39	0.87
8-14.....	0	0	12.51	7.13	5.86	.38	.89
Av., 14 days.....			13.34	7.18	5.91	.39	.88
15-21.....	0.3	0.02	14.29	6.98	5.90	.43	.65
22-28.....	.3	.02	15.70	6.98	5.88	.48	.62
29-35.....	.3	.02	14.77	7.40	6.21	.49	.70
Av., 21 days.....		.02	14.92	7.12	6.00	.47	.66
36-42.....	.5	.03	15.00	7.17	6.08	.47	.62
43-49.....	.5	.03	15.89	6.85	5.82	.33	.70
50-56.....	.5	.03	14.86	7.01	5.98	.41	.62
Av., 21 days.....		.03	15.25	7.01	5.96	.40	.65
57-63.....	.75	.04	16.02	6.99	5.88	.41	.70
64-70.....	.75	.04	15.32	6.91	5.80	.40	.71
71-77.....	.75	.05	16.38	7.28	6.16	.32	.80
Av., 21 days.....		.04	15.91	7.06	5.95	.38	.74
78-84.....	1.0	.05	16.15	6.84	5.70	.39	.75
85-91.....	1.0	.05	14.42	7.21	5.79	.40	1.02
92-98.....	1.0	.06	13.43	7.26	5.80	.37	1.09
Av., 21 days.....		.05	14.67	7.10	5.76	.39	.95
99-105.....	1.5	.08	14.28	7.08	5.72	.40	.96
106-112.....	1.5	.08	13.73	6.81	5.74	.48	.59
113-119.....	1.5	.08	14.55	6.60	5.71	.45	.44
120-126.....	1.5	.09	13.20	7.01	5.82	.45	.74
127-133.....	1.5	.09	14.89	7.39	5.97	.32	1.10
134-140.....	1.5	.10	14.82	6.57	5.67	.41	.49
Av., 42 days.....		.09	14.24	6.91	5.77	.42	.72
141-147.....	0	0	13.85	7.33	6.00	.43	.90
148-154.....	0	0	14.17	7.40	6.19	.35	.86
Av., 14 days.....			14.01	7.37	6.10	.39	.88

CHLORINE AS SODIUM CHLORIDE.

The average daily excretion of sodium chloride in the urine varies but slightly and within normal limits throughout the experiment. (cf. Tables 76 and 31.) The average daily excretion of sodium chloride during the fore period in the case of each subject is less than during any saccharin period. (Table 31.) The amount slightly increases during the first two saccharin periods, when 0.3 and 0.5 grams were given daily. Then the amount gradually decreases, but does not at any time fall as low as during the fore period, and in the cases of subjects I K and II O it is less in the after period than in the preceding period of highest saccharin dosage. In the case of subject

III N the amount excreted during the period of the highest saccharin dosage is nearly as low as in the fore period, and it rises slightly again in the after period.

Since the sodium chloride in the urine varies with that taken in the food, the only significance in these fluctuations is in their correspondence to a slight increase of appetite during the periods when saccharin was given. (cf. Table 77.)

TABLE 31.—Average amount of chlorine as NaCl per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Chlorine as NaCl.
1-7.....	Grams. 0	Grams. 11.24	1-7.....	Grams. 0	Grams. 12.2	1-7.....	Grams. 0	Grams. 11.2
8-14.....	0	7.79	8-14.....	0	16.4	8-14.....	0	13.0
Av., 14 days...	.....	9.52	Av., 14 days...	.....	14.3	Av., 14 days...	.....	12.1
15-21.....	0.3	9.40	15-21.....	0.3	16.0	15-21.....	0.3	15.7
22-28.....	.3	13.3	22-28.....	.3	17.8	22-28.....	.3	18.2
29-35.....	.3	9.23	29-35.....	.3	17.0	29-35.....	.3	14.1
Av., 21 days...	.....	10.64	Av., 21 days...	.....	16.9	Av., 21 days...	.....	16.0
36-42.....	.5	11.3	36-42.....	.5	18.1	36-42.....	.5	14.2
43-49.....	.5	11.2	43-49.....	.5	19.9	43-49.....	.5	15.8
50-56.....	.5	15.2	50-56.....	.5	17.2	50-56.....	.5	16.6
Av., 21 days...	.....	12.6	Av., 21 days...	.....	18.4	Av., 21 days...	.....	15.5
57-63.....	.75	13.7	57-63.....	.75	15.7	57-63.....	.75	15.1
64-70.....	.75	10.8	64-70.....	.75	19.4	64-70.....	.75	13.6
Av., 12 days...	.....	12.5	71-77.....	.75	19.6	71-77.....	.75	15.8
69-75.....	0	13.4	78-82.....	.75	15.2			
76-82.....	0	9.9						
Av., 14 days...	.....	11.6	Av., 26 days...	.....	17.6	Av., 21 days...	.....	14.8
83-84.....	1.0	14.0	83-91.....	1.0	16.1	78-84.....	1.0	15.9
85-91.....	1.0	3.3	92-98.....	1.0	17.1	85-91.....	1.0	15.2
92-98.....	1.0	11.6	99-105.....	1.0	14.9	92-98.....	1.0	14.8
99-105.....	1.0	10.0						
Av., 23 days...	.....	10.6	Av., 23 days...	.....	16.0	Av., 21 days...	.....	15.3
106-112.....	1.5	11.9	106-112.....	1.5	16.5	99-105.....	1.5	16.3
			113-119.....	1.5	16.1	106-112.....	1.5	12.4
			120-126.....	1.5	14.0	113-119.....	1.5	13.1
			127-133.....	1.5	15.6	120-126.....	1.5	12.0
			134-140.....	1.5	17.3	127-133.....	1.5	10.0
			141-147.....	1.5	16.7	134-140.....	1.5	11.9
			148-150.....	1.5	15.6			
Av., 7 days...	.....	11.9	Av., 45 days...	.....	16.0	Av., 42 days...	.....	12.6
113-122.....	0	11.8	151-157.....	0	13.0	141-147.....	0	13.5
123-129.....	0	11.7	158-164.....	0	15.6	148-154.....	0	13.2
Av., 17 days...	.....	11.8	Av., 14 days...	.....	14.3	Av., 14 days...	.....	13.4

TOTAL ACIDITY AS OXALIC ACID.

The variations in the total acidity of the urine are given in the daily records and in the accompanying table of averages of total acidity (Table 32). The average acidity for the different periods in

the case of each subject varies within narrow limits. It is at all times within a normal range. The fluctuations bear no relation to the dosage of saccharin and appear to be uninfluenced by it.

TABLE 32.—Average total acidity per day in terms of oxalic acid.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Acidity in terms of oxalic acid.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Acidity in terms of oxalic acid.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Acidity in terms of oxalic acid.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>
1-7.....	0	1.71	1-7.....	0	1.88	1-7.....	0	1.65
8-14.....	0	1.77	8-14.....	0	1.82	8-14.....	0	1.55
Av., 14 days.....		1.74	Av., 14 days.....		1.85	Av., 14 days.....		1.60
15-21.....	0.3	1.62	15-21.....	0.3	2.05	15-21.....	0.3	1.86
22-28.....	.3	1.83	22-28.....	.3	1.84	22-28.....	.3	1.64
29-35.....	.3	1.93	29-35.....	.3	1.91	29-35.....	.3	1.81
Av., 21 days.....		1.79	Av., 21 days.....		1.93	Av., 21 days.....		1.77
36-42.....	.5	1.89	36-42.....	.5	1.91	36-42.....	.5	1.65
43-49.....	.5	1.67	43-49.....	.5	1.81	43-49.....	.5	2.05
50-56.....	.5	1.94	50-56.....	.5	1.80	50-56.....	.5	1.68
Av., 21 days.....		1.83	Av., 21 days.....		1.84	Av., 21 days.....		1.79
57-63.....	.75	1.97	57-63.....	.75	1.83	57-63.....	.75	1.82
64-68.....	.75	2.11	64-70.....	.75	2.02	64-70.....	.75	1.79
Av., 12 days.....		2.03	71-77.....	.75	1.94	71-77.....	.75	1.73
69-75.....	0	1.28	78-82.....	.75	2.20			
76-82.....	0	1.85						
Av., 14 days.....		1.56	Av., 26 days.....		1.98	Av., 21 days.....		1.78
83-84.....	1.0	1.80	83-91.....	1.0	2.05	78-84.....	1.0	1.55
85-91.....	1.0	1.83	92-98.....	1.0	2.16	85-91.....	1.0	1.50
92-98.....	1.0	1.96	99-105.....	1.0	2.12	92-98.....	1.0	1.30
99-105.....	1.0	1.34						
Av., 23 days.....		1.72	Av., 23 days.....		2.10	Av., 21 days.....		1.45
106-112.....	1.5	1.98	106-112.....	1.5	2.09	99-105.....	1.5	1.48
			113-119.....	1.5	2.13	106-112.....	1.5	1.08
			120-126.....	1.5	1.68	113-119.....	1.5	1.47
			127-133.....	1.5	1.69	120-126.....	1.5	1.76
			134-140.....	1.5	1.62	127-133.....	1.5	1.60
			141-147.....	1.5	2.23	134-140.....	1.5	1.65
			148-150.....	1.5	2.14			
Av., 7 days.....		1.98	Av., 45 days.....		1.92	Av., 42 days.....		1.51
113-122.....	0	1.54	151-157.....	0	2.26	141-147.....	0	1.64
123-129.....	0	1.56	158-164.....	0	2.29	148-154.....	0	1.86
Av., 17 days.....		1.55	Av., 14 days.....		2.28	Av., 14 days.....		1.75

SEDIMENTS.

A microscopical examination was made of the centrifugalized sediments from all the specimens of urine. The amounts and character of the sediments were fairly uniform throughout the periods of the experiment, varying somewhat with the subject under observation.

A few epithelial cells from the bladder were almost constantly found. These were in no specimen in excess of a normal amount.

No casts of any variety were at any time found. A few calcium oxalate crystals were regularly found in the case of each subject. These were no more frequently present during the saccharin periods than during the weeks when no saccharin was taken.

In the case of subject I K there was a frequent separation of urates throughout the time that he was under observation. This precipitation of urates was coincident with a greater concentration of the urine than occurred in the other subjects, as shown by a smaller volume and a higher specific gravity. It was not due to a greater amount of uric acid excreted than in the case of the other subjects. The more frequent precipitation of urates in the later than in the first two periods of subject I K was probably due to the colder weather of the winter months causing a separation of the precipitate, as the actual amounts of uric acid excreted were only slightly increased in the later periods. (Table 20.)

A few solitary leucocytes were occasionally found in the sediments. These were somewhat more frequent in the periods of higher dosage of saccharin and in the after period. This may indicate that saccharin in the dosage of a gram to a gram and a half in a day is slightly irritating to the urinary passages.

FECES.

WEIGHT OF MOIST FECES.

The weight of the fresh feces was recorded daily and can be noted in the table of daily records (Table 76). As these weights vary widely from day to day, the influence of saccharin on the amount of the feces can be studied better from the averages for the periods as shown in Table 33. In the case of subject I K the average amount of fresh feces became definitely less during the first saccharin period. Then it increased during the second and third saccharin periods and became markedly less during the last two saccharin periods. It was the least of all in the after period. In the case of subject II O the average weight of fresh feces was nearly the same in the fore period, the after period, and the first saccharin period. It was less in the other saccharin periods. In the case of subject III N the weight of fresh feces was greatest in the first two saccharin periods. It was least in the fore period and in the third saccharin period and became greater in the last two saccharin periods and in the after period. From these results it is evident that the administration of saccharin in the dosage used had no specific influence on the weight of the moist feces.

TABLE 33.—Average weight of moist feces per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Moist feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Moist feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Moist feces.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>
1-7.....	0	129.7	1-7.....	0	164.3	1-7.....	0	164.1
8-14.....	0	83.4	8-14.....	0	166.9	8-14.....	0	180.7
Av., 14 days.....		106.6	Av., 14 days.....		165.6	Av., 14 days.....		172.4
15-21.....	0.3	83.6	15-21.....	0.3	175.0	15-21.....	0.3	200.3
22-28.....	.3	91.3	22-28.....	.3	135.5	22-28.....	.3	180.0
29-35.....	.3	63.8	29-35.....	.3	188.3	29-35.....	.3	183.1
Av., 21 days.....		79.6	Av., 21 days.....		166.3	Av., 21 days.....		187.8
36-42.....	.5	126.0	36-42.....	.5	147.3	36-42.....	.5	221.0
43-49.....	.5	98.4	43-49.....	.5	124.6	43-49.....	.5	182.9
50-56.....	.5	126.6	50-56.....	.5	140.3	50-56.....	.5	151.3
Av., 21 days.....		117.0	Av., 21 days.....		137.4	Av., 21 days.....		185.1
57-63.....	.75	134.7	57-63.....	.75	138.0	57-63.....	.75	163.4
64-68.....	.75	122.1	64-70.....	.75	161.2	64-70.....	.75	192.8
Av., 12 days.....		129.5	71-77.....	.75	122.2	71-77.....	.75	160.4
69-75.....	0	87.5	78-82.....	.75	184.2			
76-82.....	0	85.9						
Av., 14 days.....		88.7	Av., 26 days.....		148.9	Av., 21 days.....		172.2
83-84.....	1.0	92.0	83-91.....	1.0	156.1	78-84.....	1.0	230.1
85-91.....	1.0	81.0	92-98.....	1.0	145.8	85-91.....	1.0	170.3
92-98.....	1.0	117.5	99-105.....	1.0	128.9	92-98.....	1.0	131.8
99-105.....	1.0	75.8						
Av., 23 days.....		91.5	Av., 23 days.....		144.7	Av., 21 days.....		177.4
106-112.....	1.5	80.7	106-112.....	1.5	121.4	99-105.....	1.5	205.7
			113-119.....	1.5	127.7	106-112.....	1.5	167.4
			126-126.....	1.5	147.9	113-119.....	1.5	154.1
			127-133.....	1.5	139.1	120-136.....	1.5	179.7
			134-140.....	1.5	131.5	127-133.....	1.5	144.7
			141-147.....	1.5	144.0	134-140.....	1.5	226.6
			148-150.....	1.5	162.0			
Av., 7 days.....		80.7	Av., 45 days.....		137.0	Av., 42 days.....		179.7
113-122.....	0	86.1	151-157.....	0	157.0	141-147.....	0	182.0
123-129.....	0	69.3	158-164.....	0	170.2	148-154.....	0	173.7
Av., 17 days.....		79.2	Av., 14 days.....		163.6	Av., 14 days.....		177.8

REACTION, COLOR, AND CONSISTENCE

Observations of the reaction, color, and consistence of the feces given in the table of daily records (Table 76) are brought together in the two tables which follow (Tables 34 and 35). The first table records the daily observations, and these observations are brought together in the second table in the form of averages for the various periods.

TABLE 34.—Record of observations of reaction, color, and consistence of the feces.

Subject I K.										Subject II O.										Subject III N.									
Day of ex- periment.	Daily dose of sac- cha- rin.	Reaction.				Color.				Consistence.			Day of ex- periment.	Daily dose of sac- cha- rin.	Reaction.				Color.				Consistence.						
		Alkaline.	Neutral.	Acid.	Light brown.	Brown.	Dark brown.	Charcoal.	Hard.	Well formed.	Little formed.	Not formed.			Alkaline.	Neutral.	Acid.	Light brown.	Brown.	Dark brown.	Charcoal.	Hard.	Well formed.	Little formed.	Not formed.				
1	Gm.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1	Gm.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
2	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	2	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
3	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	3	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
4	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
5	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	5	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
6	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	6	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
7	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	7	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
8	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	8	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
9	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	9	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
10	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	10	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
11	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	11	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
12	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	12	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
13	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	13	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
14	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	14	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
15	0.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	15	0.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
16	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	16	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
17	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	17	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
18	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	18	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
19	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	19	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
20	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	20	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
21	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	21	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
22	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	22	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
23	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	23	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
24	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	24	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
25	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	25	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
26	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	26	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
27	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	27	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
28	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	28	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
29	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	29	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
30	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	30	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
31	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	31	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
32	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	32	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
33	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	33	.3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						

[illegible]

TABLE 34.—*Record of observations of reaction, color, and consistence of the feces*—Continued.

Subject I K.										Subject II O.										Subject III N.									
Day of ex- periment.	Daily dose of sac- cha- rin.	Reaction.			Color.			Consistence.			Day of ex- periment.	Daily dose of sac- cha- rin.	Reaction.			Color.			Consistence.										
		Alkaline.	Neutral.	Acid.	Light brown.	Brown.	Dark brown.	Charcoal.	Hard.	Well formed.			Little formed.	Not formed.	Alkaline.	Neutral.	Acid.	Light brown.	Brown.	Dark brown.	Charcoal.	Hard.	Well formed.	Little formed.	Not formed.				
	Gms.										Gms.																		
	114.....										1.5	+							+										
	115.....										1.5		+					+											
	116.....										1.5			+															
	117.....										1.5																		
	118.....										1.5		+					+											
	119.....										1.5			+															
	120.....										1.5																		
	121.....										1.5			+															
	122.....										1.5																		
	123.....										1.5		+																
	124.....										1.5			+															
	125.....										1.5																		
	126.....										1.5																		
	127.....										1.5																		
	128.....										1.5	+																	
	129.....										1.5																		
	130.....										1.5																		
	131.....										1.5																		
	132.....										1.5																		
	133.....										1.5																		
	134.....										1.5																		
	135.....										1.5																		
	136.....										1.5																		
	137.....										1.5																		
	138.....										1.5																		
	139.....										1.5																		
	140.....										1.5																		
	141.....										1.5	+																	
	142.....										1.5																		
	143.....										1.5		+																
	144.....										1.5																		
	145.....										1.5																		
	146.....										1.5	+																	
	147.....										1.5																		

[illegible]

TABLE 35.—Average of observations of reaction, color, and consistence of the feces.
SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Total number of observations.	Reaction.			Color.				Consistence.						
			Observations re- corded as follows:			Average.	Total number of obser- vations.	Observations re- corded as follows:			Average.	Total number of obser- vations.	Observations recorded as follows:			
			Alkaline.	Neutral.	Acid.	Light brown.	Brown.	Dark brown.	Hard.	Well formed.	Little formed.	Not formed.				
			Alkaline.	Neutral.	Acid.	Light brown.	Brown.	Dark brown.	Hard.	Well formed.	Little formed.	Not formed.				
1-14.....	Gms.	13	13			Alkaline.....	11	4	7	Dark brown.....	13	7	3	2	1	Well formed.
15-35.....	0	18	18			do.....	15	1	7	Brown.....	18	14	3	1		Hard.
36-56.....	0.3	19	19			do.....	16	1	5	Dark brown.....	19	15	3			Do.
57-68.....	.75	10	6	4		Neutral.....	8	1	4	Brown.....	10	6	1	2		Well formed.
69-85.....	0	3	1	2		do.....	9	1	3	Dark brown.....	11	6	1			Hard.
86-115.....	1.0	21	4	3	14	Neutral to acid.....	19	9	10	do.....	21	18	3			Do.
116-132.....	1.5	6			6	Acid.....	12	5		do.....	6	6				Do.
133-129.....	0	14	1	3	10	do.....	12	12		do.....	14	12	2			Do.

SUBJECT II O.

1-14.....	0	14	9	1	4	Neutral.....	13	4	8	1	Brown.....	14	7	4	3	Well formed.
15-35.....	0.3	18	12		6	do.....	16	2	10	4	do.....	18	1	6	3	Do.
36-56.....	.5	17	15			Alkaline.....	13	1	8	4	do.....	17	7	5	1	Do.
57-82.....	.75	23	12		11	Neutral.....	22	2	11	9	do.....	23	7	4		Do.
83-105.....	1.0	20	5	7	8	do.....	18	6	8	4	do.....	20	7	5	4	Do.
106-150.....	1.5	38	7	9	22	Neutral to acid.....	33	12	18	3	do.....	38	16	6	5	Do.
151-164.....	0	14	7		7	Neutral.....	13	4	8	1	do.....	14	4	5	3	Do.

SUBJECT III N.

1-14.....	0	14	11	1	2	Alkaline.....	12	5	7		Brown.....	14	1		8	5	Little formed.
15-35.....	0.3	21	16	2	3	do.....	18	5	12	1	do.....	21		12	7	2	Well to little formed.
36-56.....	.5	21	10	2	9	Neutral.....	18	7	9	2	do.....	21			10	11	Little to not formed.
57-77.....	.75	20	10	2	8	do.....	17	4	5	8	do.....	20	2	7	10	1	Well to little formed.
78-98.....	1.0	20	5	3	12	Neutral to acid.....	17	4	6	7	do.....	20	2	3	8	7	Little formed.
99-140.....	1.5	40	9	6	25	do.....	35	9	25	1	do.....	40	1	15	17	1	Do.
141-154.....	0	13	1	2	10	Acid.....	12	3	8	1	do.....	13	3	6	4		Well formed.

REACTION.

The reaction of the feces in the cases of all the subjects was apparently influenced by the taking of saccharin. Instead of remaining a reaction characteristic of the normal subject at the outset, namely, slightly alkaline, neutral, or faintly acid, the feces under the influence of the saccharin in large doses showed an unmistakable tendency to vary in the direction of increased acidity or diminished alkalescence. This can be seen from a study of the table of daily records (Table 76) and of Tables 34 and 35, especially the latter, giving the averages of observations for the different periods. In the dosage of 0.3 and 0.5 gram of saccharin daily there was no appreciable alteration in the acidity of the feces, but when 0.75 gram of saccharin was taken daily, and more markedly when the dosage was greater, there was noticed an increase in the frequency of a neutral or acid reaction in the feces.

In seeking for an explanation of this undoubted tendency to an increase in the free acid of the intestinal contents or feces we were at first inclined to suspect that the presence of saccharin in the feces might be in itself adequate to account for the phenomenon, although such an explanation is somewhat difficult to harmonize with theoretical considerations, for, since the saccharin was uniformly administered in the neutral form of the sodium salt, the acidity of saccharin itself could hardly be assumed to play a part. Inasmuch, however, as it was found that a portion at least of the observed saccharin (presumably salt) is resecreted into the intestine, there remained the possibility that some free saccharin (assuming that some saccharin as such was in the blood) might in this way pass into the intestine, and this is still, we believe, a possibility, in spite of the fact that it is the rule for acid in the blood to be promptly neutralized there before excretion, either by the urine or the feces. But it is a peculiarity of our cases that the heightened acidity to which we refer is continued well into the after periods of the experiment. Hence, we are compelled to draw the conclusion that although saccharin seems to be the cause of the heightened acidity of the feces, it can hardly operate solely through the presence of saccharin *per se*, but must act at least in part in an indirect manner at present not known to us.

It may be noted here that the increase in indican as well as in aromatic oxyacids took place at a time when the reaction of the feces was acid or was less alkaline than normal. It will thus be seen that the acid reaction of the contents of the bowel did not lessen the activity of the putrefactive bacteria in the intestine.

COLOR.

The color of the feces varied from brown to dark brown in the case of all the subjects. Occasionally the color would become yellow, but this occurred seldom and irregularly. The administration of saccharin had no effect on the color of the feces.

CONSISTENCE.

The consistence of the feces is noted for each day of the experiment. This varied directly with the percentage of water present. While fluctuating from day to day the mean records for each subject are nearly uniform for all the periods. In the case of subject III N the feces, which had been frequently unformed or little formed during the fore period and all the saccharin periods, became harder with a lower content of water in the after period.

WATER.

The mean percentage of water in the feces of subjects II O and III N varied but slightly throughout the period of observation, and such changes as occurred had no relation to the saccharin dosage. In the case of subject I K there was but little change in the content of water in the feces until the last saccharin period, when the percentage of water became lower. In the after period it became still lower.

The daily percentage of water in the feces is given in the table of daily records (Table 76). The mean percentages are recorded in Table 36.

TABLE 36.—Average content of water in the feces per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Water in feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Water in feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Water in feces.
	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
1-7.....	0	76.6	1-7.....	0	83.9	1-7.....	0	82.1
8-14.....	0	77.5	8-14.....	0	82.1	8-14.....	0	83.6
Av., 14 days.....		77.1	Av., 14 days.....		83.0	Av., 14 days.....		82.8
15-21.....	0.3	76.1	15-21.....	0.3	84.8	15-21.....	0.3	84.5
22-28.....	.3	75.6	22-28.....	.3	81.8	22-28.....	.3	81.4
29-35.....	.3	73.8	29-35.....	.3	85.2	29-35.....	.3	82.7
Av., 21 days.....		75.2	Av., 21 days.....		83.9	Av., 21 days.....		82.9
36-42.....	.5	79.0	36-42.....	.5	83.9	36-42.....	.5	83.5
43-49.....	.5	77.6	43-49.....	.5	84.7	43-49.....	.5	82.5
50-56.....	.5	75.0	50-56.....	.5	80.5	50-56.....	.5	81.4
Av., 21 days.....		77.2	Av., 21 days.....		83.0	Av., 21 days.....		82.5

TABLE 36.—Average content of water in the feces per day—Continued.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Water in feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Water in feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Water in feces.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>		<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
57-63.....	0.75	77.9	57-63.....	0.75	82.6	57-63.....	0.75	80.4
64-68.....	.75	76.7	64-70.....	.75	83.0	64-70.....	.75	82.2
Av., 12 days.....		77.4	71-77.....	.75	80.0	71-77.....	.75	82.9
			78-82.....	.75	82.4			
69-75.....	0	75.4						
76-82.....	0	75.0						
Av., 14 days.....		75.2	Av., 26 days.....		82.0	Av., 21 days.....		81.8
83-84.....	1.0	75.0	83-91.....	1.0	84.6	78-84.....	1.0	85.2
85-91.....	1.0	76.0	92-98.....	1.0	82.0	85-91.....	1.0	82.3
92-98.....	1.0	76.3	99-105.....	1.0	79.8	92-98.....	1.0	79.1
99-105.....	1.0	77.3						
Av., 23 days.....		76.4	Av., 23 days.....		82.3	Av., 21 days.....		82.2
106-112.....	1.5	73.2	106-112.....	1.5	80.1	99-105.....	1.5	81.9
			113-119.....	1.5	79.7	106-112.....	1.5	82.1
			120-126.....	1.5	81.5	113-119.....	1.5	81.4
			127-133.....	1.5	82.1	120-126.....	1.5	82.7
			134-140.....	1.5	81.8	127-133.....	1.5	80.0
			141-147.....	1.5	81.2	134-140.....	1.5	85.1
			148-150.....	1.5	79.4			
Av., 7 days.....		73.2	Av., 45 days.....		81.0	Av., 42 days.....		82.2
113-122.....	0	71.1	151-157.....	0	81.8	141-147.....	0	80.6
123-129.....	0	72.3	158-164.....	0	83.0	148-154.....	0	81.7
Av., 17 days.....		71.6	Av., 14 days.....		82.4	Av., 14 days.....		81.2

INDOL, SKATOL, AND HYDROBILIRUBIN.

Observations were made to discover whether the ingestion of saccharin affected the digestion so as to lead to an increase in the putrefactive processes in the intestine. Tests were made in the feces for evidence of certain putrefactive products, including indol, skatol, hydrobilirubin, and hydrogen sulphide.

An examination for indol and skatol in the acid distillate from the feces of each subject was made three times each week throughout the periods of the experiment. The test for hydrobilirubin was made daily. A record of the various observations is given in Tables 37 and 38. Table 37 embodies the individual observations, while Table 38 records the observations in the form of averages for the various periods.

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE 38.—Average of observations of indol, skatol, and hydrobilirubin in the feces.

SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Indol.				Skatol.				Hydrobilirubin.			
		Observations recorded as follows:			Total number of observations.	Observations recorded as follows:			Total number of observations.	Observations recorded as follows:			Average.
		Negative.	Slight.	Moderate.		Negative.	Slight.	Moderate.		Negative.	Slight.	Moderate.	
1-14.....	Gms.				6				6				
15-35.....	0		4	2	6		6	3			10	3	
36-56.....	.3		6	3	9			6			15	3	Slight.
57-82.....	.5		4	2	7		4	2			14	5	Negative.
83-105.....	.75		1	4	5		1	2			10	3	Do.
106-112.....	1.0			1	14		3	2			7	6	Do.
113-129.....	1.5		9	1	3		7	1			3	9	Slight.
	0		3	3	6		1	2			6	3	Negative.
											3	7	Negative to slight.

SUBJECT II O.

1-14.....	0	7	3	4	7	5	2	2	14	4	5	3	2	Slight.
15-35.....	.3	9	1	6	9	1	5	5	18	12	6	2		Negative.
36-56.....	.5	6		2	6	2	2	3	17	15	2			Do.
57-82.....	.75	11	2	4	11	1	5	4	23	8	15			Slight.
83-105.....	1.0	10	3	5	10	2	3	3	20	7	12		1	Do.
106-130.....	1.5	20	5	12	20	10	6	4	39	9	16	13		Do.
131-164.....	0	6	1	5	6	1	4		14	7	2	4	1	Do.

SUBJECT III N.

1-14.....	0	6	3	3	6	5		1	14	9	5			Negative.
15-35.....	.3	9	2	7	9	9			21	7	14			Slight.
36-56.....	.5	9	1	6	9	7			21	9	10	2		Do.
57-77.....	.75	9	4	5	9	5	1		20	4	10	6		Do.
78-98.....	1.0	9	5	8	9	1			20	6	13	1		Do.
99-140.....	1.5	18	5	13	18	3	2		40	5	24	11		Do.
141-154.....	0	7	4	3	7	7			13	5	8			Do.

INDOL AND SKATOL.

In the case of all three subjects there was a slight tendency to increase in indol formation during the period when saccharin was taken and in the case of subject I K and of subject II O there was an increase in the skatol in the feces during the earlier saccharin periods, which later became less marked although the dosage of saccharin was increased. All these changes in the amounts of indol and skatol in the feces are within normal limits. In the case of subject III N there was no increase in the skatol of the feces during the saccharin period.

HYDROBILIRUBIN.

An increase in hydrobilirubin has been found to indicate an increase in reduction processes in the intestine and to be associated with an increased activity of anaerobic putrefactive bacteria.

Hydrobilirubin was found to be absent, or present in only slight amount, in most of the specimens. Occasionally it gave a moderate or strong reaction. The saccharin had no obvious effect upon the intensity of the reaction for hydrobilirubin, as there were no distinct variations during the different periods of the experiment.

HYDROGEN SULPHIDE.

A determination of the amount of hydrogen sulphide in the feces was made regularly three times—or twice—weekly in the case of each of the subjects. As the presence of hydrogen sulphide in the feces is due to reduction processes in the intestine, its increase is usually associated with more marked putrefactive changes in the contents of the bowel. The variations in the hydrogen sulphide content in the feces of subject III N are within too narrow limits to have any significance. (Tables 76 and 39.) In the case of the other men there was a slight increase in hydrogen sulphide formation during the period when saccharin was taken, with a decrease after its use was discontinued. The ingestion of saccharin may slightly impair the intestinal digestion and lead to a slight increase in intestinal putrefaction, or it is conceivable that a small portion of the saccharin remaining in the feces is acted upon by intestinal bacteria, with the formation of hydrogen sulphide. However this may be, the amount of hydrogen sulphide in the feces of all of the subjects throughout the experiment was well within normal limits.

TABLE 39.—Average amount of hydrogen sulphide in the feces per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Hydrogen sulphide in feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Hydrogen sulphide in feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Hydrogen sulphide in feces.
1-7.....	Grams.	Gram.	1-7.....	Grams.	Gram.	1-7.....	Grams.	Gram.
8-14.....	0	0.0031	8-14.....	0	0.0065	8-14.....	0	0.0078
	0	.0059		0	.0109		0	.0045
Av., 14 days.....		.0045	Av., 14 days.....		.0087	Av., 14 days.....		.0062
15-21.....	0.3	.0078	15-21.....	0.3	.0086	15-21.....	0.3	.0054
22-28.....	.3	.0046	22-28.....	.3	.0067	22-28.....	.3	.0041
29-35.....	.3	.0083	29-35.....	.3	.015	29-35.....	.3	.0043
Av., 21 days.....		.0069	Av., 21 days.....		.0101	Av., 21 days.....		.0046
36-42.....	.5	.015	36-42.....	.5	.016	36-42.....	.5	.0012
43-49.....	.5	.0098	43-49.....	.5	.018	43-49.....	.5	.0060
50-56.....	.5	.0076	50-56.....	.5	.0097	50-56.....	.5	.0023
Av., 21 days.....		.0108	Av., 21 days.....		.0146	Av., 21 days.....		.0032
57-63.....	.75	.008	57-63.....	.75	.015	57-63.....	.75	.0053
64-68.....	.75	.011	64-70.....	.75	.0085	64-70.....	.75	.0075
Av., 12 days.....		.0092	71-77.....	.75	.019	71-77.....	.75	.0025
69-75.....	0	.0099	78-82.....	.75	.021			
76-82.....	0	.0129						
Av., 14 days.....		.0114	Av., 26 days.....		.0155	Av., 21 days.....		.0051
83-84.....	1.0		83-91.....	1.0	.014	78-84.....	1.0	.0128
85-91.....	1.0	.015	92-98.....	1.0	.013	85-91.....	1.0	.0061
92-98.....	1.0	.0147	99-103.....	1.0	.020	92-98.....	1.0	.0064
99-105.....	1.0							
Av., 23 days.....		.0149	Av., 23 days.....		.0155	Av., 21 days.....		.0084
106-112.....	1.5	.0150	106-112.....	1.5	.015	99-105.....	1.5	.0051
			113-119.....	1.5	.013	106-112.....	1.5	.0073
			120-126.....	1.5	.029	113-119.....	1.5	.0066
			127-133.....	1.5	.0070	120-126.....	1.5	.0088
			134-140.....	1.5	.018	127-133.....	1.5	.0027
			141-147.....	1.5	.014	134-140.....	1.5	.0059
			148-150.....	1.5	.0097			
Av., 7 days.....		.0150	Av., 45 days.....		.0156	Av., 42 days.....		.0061
113-122.....	0	.0086	151-157.....	0	.018	141-147.....	0	.0095
123-129.....	0	.010	158-164.....	0	.0046	148-154.....	0	.0057
Av., 17 days.....		.0092	Av., 14 days.....		.0113	Av., 14 days.....		.0076

TOTAL NITROGEN.

The amount of nitrogen in the feces was determined at weekly intervals. The average daily amount fluctuated but slightly in the case of each subject during the different periods, as can be seen in Table 40. In the case of subject II O there was an absolute lessening of nitrogen in the feces during the saccharin periods as compared with the fore period. At the same time there was an absolute increase in the nitrogen of the food during all the saccharin periods excepting the first. This absolute decrease in the nitrogen of the feces does not occur in the cases of the other men, but in all the percentage of nitrogen absorbed was increased during the time of taking saccharin,

excepting in the case of subject III N during the time of highest saccharin dosage. This can be best studied in the table of average utilization of nitrogen. (Table 41.)

The effect of saccharin upon the nitrogen of the feces is not marked even in the relatively large dosage in which it was given. There was a slight lessening of the relative amount of nitrogen lost in the feces during the time that saccharin was taken.

TABLE 40.—Average amount of total nitrogen in the feces per day.

Subject I K.			Subject II O.			Subject III N.		
Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Total nitrogen in feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Total nitrogen in feces.	Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Total nitrogen in feces.
	Grams.	Grams.		Grams.	Grams.		Grams.	Grams.
1-7.....	0	1.91	1-7.....	0	1.69	1-7.....	0	1.96
8-14.....	0	1.34	8-14.....	0	1.86	8-14.....	0	1.90
Av., 14 days...		1.62	Av., 14 days...		1.77	Av., 14 days...		1.93
15-21.....	0.3	1.32	15-21.....	0.3	1.70	15-21.....	0.3	2.03
22-28.....	.3	1.53	22-28.....	.3	1.74	22-28.....	.3	2.04
29-35.....	.3	.97	29-35.....	.3	1.50	29-35.....	.3	1.95
Av., 21 days...		1.27	Av., 21 days...		1.65	Av., 21 days...		2.03
36-42.....	.5	1.35	36-42.....	.5	1.34	36-42.....	.5	2.35
43-49.....	.5	1.68	43-49.....	.5	1.38	43-49.....	.5	2.01
50-56.....	.5	1.97	50-56.....	.5	1.47	50-56.....	.5	1.72
Av., 21 days...		1.67	Av., 21 days...		1.40	Av., 21 days...		2.00
57-63.....	.75	1.85	57-63.....	.75	1.82	57-63.....	.75	2.16
64-68.....	.75	1.54	64-70.....	.75	1.43	64-70.....	.75	2.25
Av., 12 days...		1.72	71-77.....	.75	1.61	71-77.....	.75	1.76
69-75.....	0	1.36	78-82.....	.75	2.02			
76-78.....	0	1.77						
81-82.....	0	.97						
Av., 12 days...		1.40	Av., 26 days...		1.70	Av., 21 days...		2.06
83-84.....	1.0	1.49	83-91.....	1.0	1.41	78-84.....	1.0	2.27
85-91.....	1.0	1.21	92-98.....	1.0	1.65	85-91.....	1.0	2.00
92-98.....	1.0	1.67	99-105.....	1.0	1.62	92-98.....	1.0	2.07
99-105.....	1.0	1.05						
Av., 23 days...		1.33	Av., 23 days...		1.55	Av., 21 days...		2.11
106-112.....	1.5	1.41	106-112.....	1.5	1.48	99-105.....	1.5	2.07
			113-119.....	1.5	1.65	106-112.....	1.5	1.92
			120-126.....	1.5	1.48	113-119.....	1.5	2.06
			127-133.....	1.5	1.61	120-126.....	1.5	1.97
			134-140.....	1.5	1.79	127-133.....	1.5	1.54
			141-147.....	1.5	1.50	134-140.....	1.5	2.13
			148-150.....	1.5	2.12			
Av., 7 days...		1.41	Av., 45 days...		1.62	Av., 42 days...		1.95
113-122.....	0	1.08	151-157.....	0	1.59	141-147.....	0	2.17
123-129.....	0	1.43	158-164.....	0	1.78	148-154.....	0	1.83
Av., 17 days...		1.22	Av., 14 days...		1.68	Av., 14 days...		2.00

UTILIZATION OF NITROGEN.

From Table 41 it is seen that the utilization of nitrogen averaged slightly higher during the representative weeks of the saccharin periods than during the weeks when no saccharin was taken, with

the exception of subject III N, in which case there was no change. Subject I K utilized 90.5 per cent of ingested nitrogen during the two weeks of the fore and after periods when the observations were made. During the intervening representative weeks of the saccharin periods his utilization averaged 91.4 per cent. In the case of subject II O, 89.5 per cent was utilized during the nonsaccharin periods and 90.5 per cent during the saccharin periods, and in the case of subject III N the average utilization remained 89 per cent throughout.

In each case the daily average intake of nitrogen was somewhat greater during the saccharin periods than during the nonsaccharin periods, corresponding to a slight increase of body weight. (See Table 3.)

TABLE 41.—Average utilization of nitrogen per day.

SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen.			
		Intake in food.	Output in feces.	Difference.	Utilization.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
8-14.....	0	13.83	1.34	12.49	90
29-35.....	0.3	14.32	.97	13.35	93
50-56.....	.5	17.45	1.97	15.48	88.5
85-91.....	1.0	15.07	1.21	13.86	92
106-112.....	1.5	18.07	1.41	16.66	92
123-129.....	0	16.34	1.43	14.91	91
Fore and after periods.....	0	15.09	1.39	13.70	90.5
Intervening saccharin periods.....	0.3-1.5	16.23	1.39	14.84	91.4

SUBJECT II O.

8-14.....	0	17.15	1.86	15.29	89
29-35.....	0.3	16.73	1.32	15.41	88
50-56.....	.5	17.23	1.47	15.76	91
71-77.....	.75	19.07	1.62	17.45	91
92-98.....	1.0	18.56	1.65	16.91	91
113-119.....	1.5	19.15	1.65	17.50	91
134-140.....	1.5	19.54	1.79	17.75	91
158-164.....	0	18.22	1.78	16.44	90
Fore and after periods.....	0	17.69	1.82	15.87	89.5
Intervening saccharin periods.....	0.3-1.5	18.38	1.58	16.80	90.5

SUBJECT III N.

8-14.....	0	16.38	1.89	14.49	88
29-35.....	0.3	17.54	1.95	15.59	89
50-56.....	.5	20.50	1.75	18.75	91
71-77.....	.75	18.88	1.74	17.14	91
92-98.....	1.0	18.89	2.07	16.82	89
113-119.....	1.5	16.06	2.06	14.00	87
134-140.....	1.5	16.91	2.13	14.78	87
148-154.....	0	18.51	1.83	16.68	90
Fore and after periods.....	0	17.45	1.86	15.59	89
Intervening saccharin periods.....	0.3-1.5	18.13	1.95	16.18	89

NITROGEN BALANCE.

A comparison of the nitrogen ingested with that excreted in the urine and feces was made for representative weeks of each of the periods of the experiment. The results are given in Table 42. The balance of nitrogen ingested and excreted fluctuated irregularly in the cases of all the subjects. At times there was a slight excess of nitrogen excreted over that ingested, but averaging all of the saccharin periods together there was in the case of each man a slight excess of nitrogen of the food over that of the urine and feces. This corresponds with the increase in body weight during the saccharin period. The fluctuations in the nitrogen balance are not sufficiently marked to be of significance. They indicate that the use of saccharin did not lead to a loss of body nitrogen.

TABLE 42.—*Nitrogen balance, daily average.*

SUBJECT I K.

Days of experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Nitrogen in—				
		Food.	Urine.	Feces.	Urine and feces.	Balance.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>
8-14.....	0	13.83	12.54	1.34	13.88	-0.03
29-35.....	0.3	14.32	13.68	.97	14.65	-.33
50-56.....	.5	17.45	13.82	1.97	15.79	+1.66
85-91.....	1.0	15.07	13.40	1.21	14.61	+.46
106-112.....	1.5	18.07	14.19	1.41	15.60	+2.47
123-129.....	0	16.34	13.85	1.43	14.98	+1.36

SUBJECT II O.

8-14.....	0	17.15	13.61	1.86	15.47	+1.68
29-35.....	0.3	16.73	15.75	1.32	17.07	-.34
50-56.....	.5	17.23	15.46	1.47	16.93	+.28
71-77.....	.75	19.07	15.96	1.62	17.58	+1.49
92-98.....	1.0	18.56	17.23	1.65	18.88	-.32
113-119.....	1.5	19.15	17.85	1.65	19.50	-.35
134-140.....	1.5	19.54	15.86	1.79	17.65	+1.89
158-164.....	0	18.22	16.31	1.78	18.09	+.13

SUBJECT III N.

8-14.....	0	16.38	12.51	1.89	14.40	+1.98
29-35.....	0.3	17.54	14.79	1.95	16.74	+.80
50-56.....	.5	20.50	14.88	1.75	16.63	+3.87
71-77.....	.75	18.88	16.43	1.74	18.17	+.71
92-98.....	1.0	18.89	13.49	2.07	15.57	+3.32
113-119.....	1.5	16.06	14.63	2.06	16.69	-.63
134-140.....	1.5	16.91	14.92	2.13	17.05	-.14
148-154.....	0	18.51	14.17	1.83	16.00	+2.51

CLINICAL AND MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

THE STUDY OF THE GASTRIC CONTENTS.

The subjects of the experiment were given a test meal at intervals of about two weeks. The test meal consisted of about 50 grams of bread without butter and tea without milk or sugar. It was eaten at 8 o'clock in the morning and was removed with a stomach tube about an hour later. The exact interval and the results of the analyses of the gastric contents are given in Table 43. The recovered material was measured and filtered. The filtrate was tested with decinormal sodium hydroxide solution for free hydrochloric acid by the Mintz test and also by the amido-azobenzol test and for total acidity with phenolphthalein. The table gives the amounts of free hydrochloric acid and total acidity per 100 c. c. of the filtered gastric contents expressed as cubic centimeters of tenth normal acid and grams, the grams of total acidity being in terms of hydrochloric acid. Subject I K had no free acid and a low total acidity in the first examination. This was his first experience with the stomach tube, and this fact seems an adequate explanation of the low acidity. The subsequent analyses showed no variations beyond the limits of normal individuals. On one occasion, the ninety-sixth day of the experiment, very little stomach content could be removed, but this gave a strong test for free acid. Subject II O showed a tendency toward increasing acidity during the first three months of the experiment. After this time the acidity fluctuated somewhat, and while he was taking the larger doses of saccharin both the lowest and highest amounts of free hydrochloric acid and of total acid were found. In the after period a fairly high acidity was found.

The higher figures in this series of analyses were a little above the normal average for total acids as well as for free hydrochloric acid. Subject III N showed a low acidity throughout the whole experiment. His throat was very sensitive, and while the tube was in the stomach there was always a very free secretion of mucus and saliva, accompanied by violent retching and sometimes by the extravasation of a little blood. The low acidity was doubtless largely due to this excess of alkaline saliva. His digestion was normal, and the microscopic examination of the stomach contents showed nothing unusual besides the mucus and blood. There was no consistent change in the gastric contents that could be attributed to the saccharin.

A study of the results of the analyses of the gastric contents in the three subjects justifies the conclusion that in these experiments saccharin produced no constant change on the secretions or motor functions of the stomach.

TABLE 43.—*Gastric examination.*

M=Mintz test; B=amido-azobenzol test.]

SUBJECT I K.

Day of the experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Time after test meal.	Amount recovered.	Free hydrochloric acid per 100 c. c. of filtered gastric contents.		Total acidity per 100 c. c. of filtered gastric contents.	
				In terms of tenth normal acid.	In terms of hydrochloric acid.	In terms of tenth normal acid.	In terms of hydrochloric acid.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Minutes.</i>	<i>c. c.</i>	<i>c. c.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>c. c.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>
13.....	0	75	60	0	0	20	0.073
19.....	0.3	60	60	M. 46 B. 51	0.168 .186	80	.293
32.....	.3	60	60	M. 28 B. 30	.102 .11	56	.205
47.....	.5	65	90	M. 51 B. 51	.186 .186	70	.255
62.....	.75	65	70	M. 64 B. 54	.235 .196	91	.333
82.....	0	65	50	M. 30 B. 40	.11 .146	62	.226
96.....	1.0	60	10	Strong.			
113.....	1.5	65	50	M. 36 B. 43	.132 .156	67	.245
130.....	0	65	60	M. 31 B. 41	.118 .15	67	.245

SUBJECT II O.

12.....	0	75	180	M. 27	0.099	48	0.175
34.....	0.3	60	90	M. 20 B. 25	.073 .094	48	.175
60.....	.75	65	175	M. 32 B. 38	.116 .138	57	.21
81.....	.75	60	175	M. 55 B. 63	.2 .23	84	.305
102.....	1.0	60	50	M. 8 B. 12	.029 .044	29	.106
120.....	1.5	70	50	M. 58 B. 64	.21 .23	88	.32
144.....	1.5	60	80	M. 36 B. 41	.131 .15	61	.223
165.....	.3	65	50	M. 54 B. 58	.198 .21	84	.305

SUBJECT III N.

2.....	0	70	50	M. 4	0.0146	28	0.102
7.....	0	60	105	M. 9 B. 12	.033 .044	38	.139
21.....	0.3	65	60	M. 0 B. 0	.....	18	.066
36.....	.5	65	70	M. 0 B. 0	.....	11	.04
49.....	.5	65	70	M. 9 B. 18	.033 .066	42	.154
63.....	.75	65	50	0	.....	19	.069
78.....	1.0	65	50	M. 2 B. 12	.007 .044	40	.148
91.....	1.0	65	5	B. +	.....	
106.....	1.5	65	10	B. 21	.077	51	.186
120.....	1.5	50	40	M. 0 B. 6	......022	32	.118
133.....	1.5	50	30	M. 8 B. 16	.029 .058	52	.19
155.....	0	60	50	M. 0 B. 7	......025	28	.102

THE EXAMINATION OF THE BLOOD.

The blood of every subject was examined at intervals of about two weeks, and the results of the examinations are given in detail in Table 44.

This study included the estimation of the hemoglobin, the enumeration of the red cells and of the leucocytes, and a differential count of the white cells. The blood was taken from a finger at about the same hour of the day in all of the examinations. The hemoglobin was estimated with a von Fleischl hemometer. The red cells were counted in a Thoma counting chamber after a dilution with Hayem's solution. The Tuerck counter was used for the white cells. For the differential, 500 cells were counted, except on a few occasions, which are indicated in the table.

The variation in the blood of subjects II O and III N was not more than is found in healthy individuals, with the exception of one leucocyte count of subject II O on the one hundred and twentieth day of the experiment. At this time he was suffering from an acute catarrhal cold of the nose, throat, and bronchi, and his white cells were increased in number to 12,370 in a cubic millimeter. The percentage of the polynuclears also was slightly higher at this time. The blood of subject I K throughout the experiment gave a slightly lower average hemoglobin percentage and lower red-cell count. The differential count of this subject's leucocytes revealed a low percentage of polynuclear neutrophils and a larger percentage of lymphocytes. This peculiarity, however, persisted throughout the experiment and was not influenced by the saccharin. The conclusion to be drawn from the study of the blood of these subjects is, therefore, that saccharin in this series of experiments had no influence on the blood in respect to its hemoglobin content, the number of red cells, the number of leucocytes, or the differential count of the white cells.

TABLE 44.—*Blood examination.*

SUBJECT I K.

Day of the experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Hemoglobin, v. Fleischl.	Red cells.	Leucocytes.	Polynuclears.	Small lymphocytes.	Large lymphocytes, mononuclears and transitionals.	Eosinophiles.	Basophiles.	Cells counted.
	<i>Gms.</i>									
13.....	0	93	4,248,000	6,200	51.0	36.4	11.8	0.8	0.2	500
32.....	0.3	87	3,916,800	6,480	46.6	40.2	11.9	.1	.3	1,100
47.....	.5	100	5,801,000	6,500	45.5	41.4	10.7	2.1	.3	532
62.....	.75	90	4,772,000	6,050	42.4	43.7	11.4	2.4	.1	1,000
75.....	0	97	4,898,000	5,520	48.0	40.4	9.4	1.8	.4	500
89.....	1.0	95	.....	8,060	44.2	44.6	9.2	1.8	.2	500
96.....	1.0	.....	4,996,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
113.....	1.5	95	5,028,000	7,844	33.6	43.5	21.1	1.8	.....	334
130.....	0	90	4,224,000	6,578	43.4	43.4	9.6	2.8	.8	500

¹ Two nucleated red cells (normoblasts).

TABLE 44.—*Blood examination*—Continued.

SUBJECT II O.

Day of the experi- ment.	Daily dose of sac- charin.	Hemo- globin, v. Fleischl.	Red cells.	Leuco- cytes.	Polynu- clears.	Small lympho- cytes.	Large lympho- cytes, mono- nuclears and transi- tionals.	Eosino- philes.	Baso- philes.	Cells counted.
	<i>Gms.</i>									
12.....	0	97	4,472,000	5,800	62.8	27.8	7.8	1.4	0.2	500
34.....	0.3	95	5,148,000	7,965	68.0	23.4	7.4	1.2	0	500
46.....	.5	105								
60.....	.75	97	5,676,000	8,120	64.8	23.2	10.2	1.8	.40	500
74.....	.75	110	4,896,000	8,040	62.8	27.0	8.0	1.8	.4	500
88.....	1.0	102	4,648,000	7,933	62.8	27.2	8.4	1.6	0	500
102.....	1.0	-----	4,600,000	7,660	61.8	23.6	13.2	1.0	.4	500
120.....	1.5	105	5,524,000	12,370	76.4	17.2	6.0	.4	0	500
144.....	1.5	105	5,392,000	8,890	68.0	20.8	9.6	1.2	.4	500
165.....	0	105	5,492,000	10,600	62.33	28.0	7.0	2.0	.67	300

SUBJECT III N.

2.....	0	95	4,560,000	5,040	62.2	23.4	11.2	2.8	0.4	500
20.....	0.3	100	5,174,000	5,130	67.4	22.0	8.6	1.8	.2	500
36.....	.5	95	4,456,000	6,200	64.8	20.8	11.0	3.0	.4	500
49.....	.5	97	4,530,000	8,400	62.2	23.8	10.8	2.8	.4	500
63.....	.75	100	5,282,000	4,960	59.8	23.8	11.9	4.2	.3	335
78.....	.75	100	5,114,000	7,288	67.2	17.4	10.8	4.6	.0	500
91.....	1.0	-----	5,756,000	10,900	68.2	13.4	14.2	3.8	.4	500
105.....	1.5	100	5,312,000	8,420	55.4	30.2	10.0	3.6	.8	500
120.....	1.5	100	5,776,000	6,620	63.8	22.4	10.6	2.8	.4	500
133.....	1.5	100	5,392,000	5,110	61.2	25.4	10.4	2.0	1.0	500
155.....	0	100	5,096,000	9,910	60.2	27.6	9.6	2.0	.6	500

¹ Acute rhinitis, pharyngitis, bronchitis.

THE FECES.

Smears were made from the fresh feces every day and stained by Gram's method. Twice a week some of the feces was mixed with about ten times its weight of sterilized 0.85 per cent sodium chloride solution and four drops of this fecal suspension were used to inoculate plain broth and dextrose broth in fermentation tubes. After the tubes had been incubated for about 24 hours at 37° C., smears were made from the sediments in the tubes and stained by Gram's method. The height of the column of gas in the closed arm of the dextrose broth tube was measured and expressed in percentages of the height of the closed arm of the tube. In the first few examinations the height of the column of gas was measured in millimeters and subsequently calculated to percentages of the length of the average tube. This method, although slightly less accurate than that used in the later determinations, gave errors that are insignificant, inasmuch as all of the tubes used were of about the same length. The plain broth tube was tested for mercaptan in the following manner: By means of a suction pump air was drawn for five minutes through the liquids in a system of three bottles connected in series. The first contained a solution of potassium permanganate in water. The air was then passed through

calcium chloride and into the second bottle, which contained the broth culture of the mixed fecal suspension, to which a few drops of liquid petrolatum had been added to lessen frothing, and finally through a few cubic centimeters of concentrated sulphuric acid containing a little isatin. This liquid is changed in color by mercaptan to green. The depth of the resulting green color was taken as a measure of the amount of mercaptan in the culture.

The amounts of gas in the dextrose broth tubes and of mercaptan in the plain broth tubes are given in Table 45.

The gas formation in the normal individual fluctuates within fairly wide limits and such fluctuations may be seen in the results of these experiments. In the fourth column of the table under each subject will be found the averages of the gas formation for every period during which the daily dose of saccharin was unchanged. These averages show that during the period of maximal doses of saccharin subject I K had the greatest gas formation, subject II O had the average amount of gas, and subject III N the smallest gas formation. In subject I K the averages for all the different periods are fairly constant. With subject II O the first period shows the most gas, the next four periods give identical figures, and the last period (the after period) shows the lowest average. In the case of subject III N the fluctuation in the amount of gas is somewhat more marked.

A comparison of the figures for the same individual in the different periods and for corresponding periods in the different individuals warrants the conclusion that in these experiments saccharin had no characteristic effect on the production of gas in dextrose broth fermentation tubes inoculated with the mixed fecal flora.

TABLE 45.—*Feces examination.*

Subject I K.					Subject II O.					Subject III N.				
Day of the experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Gas.	Average.	Mercaptan.	Day of the experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Gas.	Average.	Mercaptan.	Day of the experiment.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Gas.	Average.	Mercaptan.
<i>Gms.</i>	<i>P. ct.</i>				<i>Gms.</i>	<i>P. ct.</i>				<i>Gms.</i>	<i>P. ct.</i>			
15...	0.3	40	26	Moderate.	15...	0.3	28	27	Strong.	2...	0	43	33	Strong.
21...	.3	25		None.	21...	.3	44		Moderate.	9...	0	36		Moderate.
24...	.3	36		Do.	24...	.3	16		Very faint.	12...	0	21		Faint.
28...	.3	28		Do.	28...	.3	20		Faint.	16...	0.3	18		Moderate.
31...	.3	14	20	Very faint.	31...	.3	29	20	Do.	19...	.3	26	19	Very faint.
35...	.3	15		Moderate.	35...	.3	27		Very faint.	23...	.3	20		Do.
38...	.5	20		Faint.	38...	.5	18		Moderate.	26...	.3	21		Faint.
42...	.5	15		Do.	42...	.5	15		Very faint.	30...	.3	10		Very faint.
46...	.5	21	20	Moderate.	46...	.5	20	20	Moderate.	34...	.3	21	26	Moderate.
49...	.5	12		Faint.	49...	.5	22		Very faint.	37...	.5	20		None.
52...	.5	22		Do.	52...	.5	25		Faint.	40...	.5	15		Do.
56...	.5	30		Very faint.	56...	.5	22		None.	44...	.5	25		Do.
59...	.75	24	20	Faint.	59...	.75	15	20	Faint.	47...	.5	40	17	Faint.
63...	.75	5		Moderate.	63...	.75	22		Very faint.	51...	.5	28		Moderate.
66...	.75	30		Do.	66...	.75	20		Moderate.	54...	.5	27		Do.
70...	0	30		Faint.	70...	.75	15		None.	58...	.75	17		Faint.
73...	0	20	25	Moderate.	73...	.75	25	20	Faint.	61...	.75	12	17	Do.
77...	0	27		None.	77...	.75	20		Strong.	65...	.75	30		Strong.
80...	0	22		Faint.	80...	.75	22		None.	68...	.75	10		Moderate
84...	1.0	20		Moderate.	84...	1.0	20		Moderate.	72...	.75	15		Do.
87...	1.0	20	24	Faint.	87...	1.0	15	20	Do.	75...	.75	15	16	Faint.
91...	1.0	25			91...	1.0	30			79...	1.0	18		
94...	1.0	30		Very faint.	94...	1.0	25		Very faint.	82...	1.0	18		Very faint.
106...	1.5	38		Strong.	101...	1.0	10		Moderate.	89...	1.0	10		Moderate.
108...	1.5	20	30	None.	106...	1.5	25	20	Do.	94...	1.0	12	13	Strong.
112...	1.5	32		Faint.	108...	1.5	30		Very faint.	96...	1.0	20		Do.
115...	0	17		Moderate.	112...	1.5	23		None.	100...	1.5	20		Faint.
119...	0	25		Do.	115...	1.5	10		Moderate.	103...	1.5	7		None.
122...	0	30	25	Faint.	119...	1.5	22	20	None.	107...	1.5	15	16	Very faint.
126...	0	28		Moderate.	122...	1.5	20		Moderate.	110...	1.5	20		Do.
129...	0	20		Do.	126...	1.5	18		None.	114...	1.5	17		Do.
					129...	1.5	12		Do.	117...	1.5	15		Do.
					133...	1.5	10	16	Faint.	121...	1.5	15	16	None.
					136...	1.5	18		Moderate.	124...	1.5	15		Very faint.
					140...	1.5	30		None.	128...	1.5	5		Do.
					143...	1.5	30		Very faint.	131...	1.5	7		Moderate.
					148...	1.5	20	16	Do.	136...	1.5	7	16	Very faint.
					150...	1.5	12		Strong.	138...	1.5	15		Do.
					154...	0	30		Moderate.	142...	0	10		Do.
					157...	0	15		Very faint.	145...	0	10		Do.
					161...	0	10	16	None.	149...	0	20	16	None.
					164...	0	10		Do.	152...	0	25		Very faint.

THE INFLUENCE OF SACCHARIN ON TWO APPROXIMATELY NORMAL SUBJECTS.

The study of the effect of saccharin on two approximately normal subjects, H. E. D. and J. W. D., was made under the supervision of J. S. Thacher, M. D. The subjects were under observation from March 2 to April 30. Up to March 14 the men took no saccharin. Then for two weeks, to March 28, the men took each 1 gram of saccharin daily. From March 28 through April 30—a period of 34 days—the men took 1.5 grams of saccharin each daily. The saccharin was taken at meal time with certain foods, as cereals and in tea and coffee. It was taken in the form of the sodium salt prepared by dissolving 1 part of saccharin in 6 parts of water containing 0.5 part of sodium bicarbonate. Examinations of the feces, urine, blood, and gastric contents of the men were made at fairly regular

intervals; the results of the various examinations are presented in the accompanying tables.

The subject H. E. D. was a man 26 years of age, weighing 81.5 kilos, having lost 3 kilos in two months. His weight fluctuated more or less throughout the course of the experiment. On March 12 it was 82.5 kilos; on March 21 it was again 81.5 kilos. On April 16, about the middle of the high saccharin period, he weighed 83.2 kilos, and on May 1 his weight was 80.1 kilos. This last weight was taken at 9.30 o'clock in the evening, after the subject had perspired freely and before he had eaten, and his clothing was lighter in weight than that previously worn. His taking of saccharin had apparently but little effect upon his body weight.

The subject developed no symptoms during the experiment. His pulse fluctuated within normal limits and was of average tension. His appetite remained good and he slept well. He thought the experiment had made no change at all in his condition.

Subject J. W. D. was a man 21 years of age. His weight on March 22 was 83.2 kilos, he having gained much in weight during the past year, but his weight remained fairly constant during the experiment. On April 16 he weighed 83 kilos and on May 1 his weight was 82.5 kilos. The fluctuations in body weight were so slight as to have no significance.

The subject developed no particular symptoms during the time he was under observation. He had some acne from the outset. On March 28 he developed a "cold," with headache, pain in the back, weakness in the legs, constipation, and sore throat. His appetite, however, remained good and he slept well. It seemed improbable that saccharin was a factor in this disturbance.

On April 16 the subject still had a little cold. He had a slight pain in the stomach on the 14th, increasing somewhat on the 15th, accompanied by some diarrhea. He took citrate of magnesia on the 15th and reported feeling better on the following day. This digestive disturbance was not accompanied by nausea or headache. His appetite was good and he slept well. To what extent, if any, this digestive disturbance was due to the saccharin it is difficult to say. It seems hardly probable, however, that the saccharin was to any great extent the cause of the disturbance, since the patient recovered quickly, though he continued taking 1.5 grams of saccharin daily for two weeks. At the end of this time, May 1, the close of the experiment, the subject reported that he was "feeling fine," which was borne out by his general appearance. He reported having slept well and having had no headaches. His older brother said at the close of the experiment that he had never known him to be so well, nor his skin so clear, and remarked that other members of the family made the same observation.

URINE.

By inspection of the results in Table 46 it may be observed that in regard to the urine the only noteworthy abnormalities observed relate in subject H. E. D. to the presence of a slight chronic prostatitis, which was the occasion of slight albuminuria. Apparently the taking of saccharin exerted no influence upon the composition of the urine in either of the cases reported.

TABLE 46.—*Urine examination.*

SUBJECT H. E. D.

Date.		Daily dose of saccharin.	Physical.				Chemical.			Microscopical.						
			Appearance.	Sediment.	Specific gravity.	Reaction.	Albumin.	Sugar.	Indian.	Epithelium.	Red blood cells.	Leucocytes.	Cylin- droids.	Bacteria.	Mucus.	Crystals.
1910.		Gms.														
Mar. 2.	0	D a r k amber.	Clear, mu- cous cloud.	None.	1.025	Acid.	Trace.	0	L a r g e amount.	Few squamous.	None.	Few	0	None.	S m a l l amount.	Calcium oxal- ates.
4.	0	A m b e r.	do.	do.	1.020	do.	do.	0	S m a l l amount.	O c c a s i o n a l squamous.	Few.	Occasional	0	do.	do.	
6.	0	D a r k amber.	do.	White floccu- lent.	1.025	do.	do.	0	L a r g e amount.	Few squamous.	do.	Few pus.	0	do.	do.	Masses calcium oxalates.
23.	1.0	L i g h t amber.	do.	do.	1.021	do.	Very f a i n t trace.	0	S m a l l amount.	O c c a s i o n a l squamous.	None.	Occasional	0	do.	do.	
25.	1.0	Y e l l o w.	Cloudy.	None.	1.019	do.	Marked trace.	0	M e d i u m amount.	Moderate num- ber renal and squamous.	Few.	Few	0	do.	do.	Moderate num- ber sperma- tozoa.
27.	1.0	D a r k amber.	Clear.	do.	1.025	do.	Heavy trace.	0	Trace.	Few squamous.	do.	Occasional	0	do.	do.	
Apr. 5.	1.5	A m b e r.	Clear, mu- cous cloud.	do.	1.021	do.	do.	0	do.	O c c a s i o n a l squamous.	None.	do.	0	do.	do.	
7.	1.5	D a r k amber.	do.	do.	1.024	do.	Trace.	0	S m a l l amount.	do.	do.	do.	0	do.	do.	
9.	1.5	do.	do.	do.	1.022	do.	Faint trace.	0	do.	do.	do.	do.	0	Few bac- cilli.	do.	
19.	1.5	do.	do.	do.	1.025	do.	Trace.	0	Trace.	do.	Few.	do.	0	None.	do.	Large number spermatozoa.
21.	1.5	A m b e r.	do.	do.	1.017	do.	do.	0	do.	do.	do.	do.	0	Few bac- cilli.	do.	Few sperma- tozoa; few cal- cium oxalates.
23.	1.5	do.	do.	do.	1.017	do.	do.	0	do.	do.	do.	do.	0	None.	do.	Occasional sper- matozoa.
29.	1.5	D a r k amber.	do.	do.	1.031	do.	do.	0	do.	do.	None.	do.	0	Few bac- cilli.	do.	Calcium oxal- ates.

SUBJECT J. W. D.

Mar. 3..	0	Amber..	Clear.....	Heavy flocculent.	1.031	Acid..	None.....	0	S m a l l amount.	Few squamous.	None.....	Few.....	0	None...	L a r g e amount.
5..	0	do...	Turbid....	Medium flocculent.	1.024	do...	do.....	0	L a r g e amount.	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	do...	S m a l l amount.
7..	0	do...	do.....	Heavy pink, 2 per cent.	1.031	do...	do.....	0	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	do...	do.....
22..	1.0	do...	Clear.....	Heavy white.	1.026	do...	do.....	0	do.....	O c c a s i o n a l squamous.	do.....	O c c a s i o n a l	0	do...	A m o r p h o u s urates.
24	1.0	do...	do.....	None.....	1.028	do...	Very faint trace.	0	S m a l l amount.	Few squamous.	do.....	Few.....	0	do...	do.....
26..	1.0	do...	do.....	do.....	1.019	do...	None.....	0	do.....	O c c a s i o n a l squamous.	do.....	O c c a s i o n a l	0	do...	do.....
Apr. 4..	1.5	do...	do.....	Slight flocculent.	1.026	do...	None (phosphates).	0	T r a c e	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	do...	do.....
8..	1.5	do...	Clear, mucous cloud.	None.....	1.022	do...	None.....	0	S m a l l amount.	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	do...	Few calcium oxalate crystals.
10..	1.5	D a r k amber.	do.....	do.....	1.025	do...	do.....	0	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	do...	do.....
18..	1.5	Amber..	do.....	do.....	1.028	do...	do.....	0	H e a v y trace.	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	do...	do.....
20..	1.5	do...	do.....	do.....	1.023	do...	Faint trace...	0	T r a c e	do.....	Few.....	do.....	0	do...	S p e r m a t o z o a ; calcium oxalates.
22..	1.5	D a r k amber.	do.....	do.....	1.030	do...	None.....	0	S m a l l amount.	do.....	None.....	do.....	0	do...	do.....
30..	1.5	Amber..	do.....	do.....	1.026	do...	do.....	0	T r a c e	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	None...	do.....

FECES.

The variations observed in the consistence, form, color, and reaction of the feces were, throughout, within normal limits. Nevertheless there was observed a tendency to an increase in the average acidity of the feces in the case of each subject. This was attributed to the presence of saccharin itself, or as an indirect effect of its administration.

TABLE 47.—*Feces examination.*

SUBJECT H. E. D.

Date	Daily dose of saccharin.	Consistence.	Color.	Reaction.	Blood.	Mucus.
1910.	<i>Grams.</i>					
Mar. 2	0	Soft formed.....	Normal.....	Alkaline.....	0	0
4	0	Normal formed.....	do.....	do.....	0	0
6	0	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	0
23	1.0	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	0
25	1.0	Semisolid formed.....	do.....	Acid.....	0	0
27	1.0	Soft mass.....	do.....	do.....	0	0
Apr. 5	1.5	Normal formed.....	do.....	do.....	0	0
7	1.5	Patient constipated.....	do.....			
9	1.5	Hard formed.....	do.....	Faintly acid.....	0	0
19	1.5	Normal formed.....	do.....	Strongly acid.....	0	0
21	1.5	do.....	do.....	Acid.....	0	0
23	1.5	do.....	do.....	Strongly acid.....	0	0
29	1.5	Pasty formed.....	do.....	Acid.....	0	0

SUBJECT J. W. D.

Mar. 3	0	Soft undigested food.....	Normal.....	Acid.....	0	0
5	0	Normal formed.....	do.....	Alkaline.....	0	0
7	0	Soft undigested, semiformed.....	Light brown.....	Faintly acid.....	0	0
22	1.0	Normal formed.....	Normal.....	Alkaline.....	0	0
24	1.0	Pasty.....	Brown.....	Acid.....	0	0
26	1.0	Pasty formed.....	Normal.....	Strongly acid.....	0	0
Apr. 4	1.5	Normal formed.....	do.....	Acid.....	0	0
8	1.5	do.....	do.....	do.....	0	0
10	1.5	Hard formed.....	do.....	do.....	0	0
18	1.5	Hard pieces, constipated.....	do.....	do.....	0	0
20	1.5	Normal formed.....	do.....	Faintly acid.....	0	0
22	1.5	do.....	do.....	Acid.....	0	0
30	1.5	Soft formed.....	do.....	do.....	0	0

BLOOD.

The examination of the blood included the estimation of the hemoglobin and the number of red blood cells and white blood cells per cubic millimeter. None of these revealed any abnormalities.

TABLE 48.—*Blood examination.*

SUBJECT H. E. D.

Date.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Red cells.		White cells.		Hemoglobin.	
		Right.	Left.	Right.	Left.	Right.	Left.
1910.	Grams.	No. per c. mm.	No. per c. mm.	No. per c. mm.	No. per c. mm.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Mar. 2.....	0	5,136,000	5,500,000	3,700	4,500	90	91
4.....	0	5,872,000	5,784,000	4,500	4,300	89	89
6.....	0	6,112,000	6,000,000	5,400	5,400	89	88
23.....	1.0	5,992,000	6,100,000	5,800	6,000	90	90
25.....	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27.....	1.0	5,812,000	6,100,000	8,500	7,900	91	91
Apr. 5.....	1.5	5,776,000	5,664,000	6,300	6,100	90	90
7.....	1.5	5,904,000	5,712,000	7,100	7,700	91	93
9.....	1.5	6,144,000	6,128,000	6,400	6,500	91	88
19.....	1.5	5,516,000	5,616,000	7,800	6,300	93	92
21.....	1.5	5,926,000	5,872,000	7,600	7,000	91	92
23.....	1.5	5,992,000	5,832,000	4,900	4,100	92	92
29.....	1.5	5,756,000	5,736,000	6,000	7,100	93	94

SUBJECT J. W. D.

Mar. 3.....	0	5,788,000	5,640,000	6,100	5,900	.....	.....
5.....	0	5,632,000	5,680,000	6,000	4,100	90	90
7.....	0	5,808,000	5,536,000	4,100	3,800	93	92
22.....	1.0	5,888,000	5,998,000	6,300	6,000	92	89
24.....	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26.....	1.0	5,924,000	6,276,000	6,500	5,800	91	90
Apr. 4.....	1.5	5,096,000	6,160,000	7,300	8,600	92	91
8.....	1.5	5,812,000	5,926,000	8,100	7,200	91	90
10.....	1.5	5,432,000	5,816,000	4,800	5,100	90	87
18.....	1.5	5,584,000	5,826,000	6,000	5,600	91	94
20.....	1.5	5,808,000	5,788,000	5,600	6,100	93	93
22.....	1.5	6,096,000	6,240,000	4,000	4,600	95	94
30.....	1.5	5,992,000	5,852,000	7,100	7,200	92	94

GASTRIC CONTENTS.

The study of the gastric contents for the hydrochloric acid in the gastric juice was carried out by means of two different methods, that of Winter and that of Mintz. The only physiological modification worthy of comment was an increase in the free hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice, which was observed in both subjects and by both chemical methods. The rise in the free hydrochloric acid is distinct, yet does not apparently exceed the extreme physiological limits of health. There seems to be no reasonable ground for doubting that the rise in free hydrochloric acid was due to the administration of saccharin.

TABLE 49.—*Gastric examination.*

SUBJECT H. E. D.

Date.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Amount.			Hydrochloric acid per 100 c. c. of filtered gastric contents.							Total acidity per 100 c. c. of filtered gastric contents.	
		Total.	Filtrate.	Mucus.	Total calculated from total chlorine.	Combined.	Mineral.	Free, in terms of cubic centimeters tenth normal acid and grams hydrochloric acid.				In terms of tenth normal acid.	In terms of hydrochloric acid.
								Winter method.		Mintz method.			
1910.	Grams.	c. c.	c. c.		Gram.	Gram.	Gram.	c. c.	Grm.	c. c.	Gram.	c. c.	Gram.
Mar. 2..	0	150	110	.....	0.317	0.131	0.135	14	0.051	24	0.087	45	0.164
4..	0	.....	.....	.....	.332	.094	.186	14	.051	12	.043	36	.131
6..	0	100	80	.....	.357	.113	.182	17	.062	20	.072	42	.153
23..	1.0	60	40	.....	.270	.199	.029	11	.042	14	.051	34	.124
25..	1.0	80	.....	Little.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.094	40	.146
27..	1.0	40	30	.....	.299	.197	.080	6	.022	14	.051	36	.131
Apr. 5..	1.5	110	90	.....	.277	.110	.087	22	.080	24	.087	38	.175
7..	1.5	140	90	.....	.408	.189	.109	30	.109	32	.116	78	.284
9..	1.5	70	50	.....	.408	.192	.063	39	.143	52	.189	76	.277
19..	1.5	100	90	.....	.350	.124	.131	26	.094	28	.102	60	.219
21..	1.5	180	110	.....	.365	.219	.102	12	.043	14	.051	58	.211
23..	1.5	50	30	.....	.401	.153	.119	38	.138	38	.138	68	.248
29..	1.5	55	40	.....	.401	.124	.131	40	.146	40	.146	64	.233

SUBJECT J. W. D.

Mar. 3..	0	110	80	.....	0.401	0.211	0.124	1.7	0.006	2.5	0.009	53	0.194
5..	0	.....	.....	.....	.824	.616	.060	43	.158	42	.153	70	.255
7..	0	240	200	.....	.365	.199	.036	28	.102	32	.116	64	.233
22..	1.0	110	75	.....	.321	.180	.028	28	.102	38	.139	64	.233
24..	1.0	80	.....	Little.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.131	56	.204
26..	1.0	110	80	do..	.416	.219	.064	38	.138	42	.153	68	.262
Apr. 4..	1.5	120	.....	.....	.357	.233	.051	20	.073	54	.197	84	.306
8..	1.5	135	115	.....	.365	.138	.109	32	.116	32	.116	64	.233
10..	1.5	140	100	.....	.408	.190	.087	36	.131	36	.131	80	.292
18..	1.5	120	75	.....	.408	.168	.160	22	.080	34	.124	62	.226
20..	1.5	110	90	.....	.379	.080	.175	34	.124	34	.124	54	.197
22..	1.5	135	90	.....	.416	.189	.080	40	.146	38	.138	62	.226
30..	1.5	100	75	.....	.335	.080	.189	18	.065	18	.065	40	.146

THE INFLUENCE OF SACCHARIN UPON A CASE OF HYPER-CHLORHYDRIA.

A study of the effect of saccharin on a case of hyperchlorhydria was made by W. G. Lyle, M. D. The subject, H. W., was a man 54 years of age. He was selected for this experiment with the idea of seeing whether saccharin in large doses would increase the gastric acidity enough to cause the patient pain, inconvenience, or in any way be detrimental to his nutrition. He had had nearly continuous high acidity for a period of two years. Several examinations covering this time showed the free hydrochloric acid to have averaged about 60.

The subject took saccharin in the form of the sodium compound in solution with his meals. The solution was prepared by dissolving 1 part of saccharin in 6 parts of water containing 0.5 part of sodium bicarbonate. The duration of the experiment was 61 days. For the first period of 21 days the subject took 0.3 gram saccharin

daily, for the second period of 17 days he took 0.6 gram saccharin daily, and for the third or last period of 23 days he took 1.2 grams of saccharin daily.

During the experiment it will be seen by reference to the accompanying table that his acidity increased for a period of about 7 weeks, then gradually subsided, although he had taken in the last week of the experiment twice the amount of saccharin that he took on the day that his acidity was highest.

The subject's urine was normal. On one occasion, April 6, he had a few hyaline casts, but there was never any albumin, and indican was only found once. No deductions could be drawn from any urinary evidence of intestinal disturbance.

As regards the feces, there were three examinations—April 3, 10, and 20—when the stools were slightly acid in reaction. There was no interference with starch or fat digestion. The stools were normal.

The blood examinations showed practically the same result at the beginning and at the end of the experiment. There were 4,200,000 red cells and 6,800 white cells per cubic millimeter and 76 per cent of polynuclear leucocytes.

In conclusion it may be said that, both from the testimony of the subject in regard to his condition and from the result of the physical examination, no deleterious effects could be attributed to the ingestion of saccharin.

TABLE 50.—*Gastric examination.*

SUBJECT H. W.

Date.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Free hydrochloric acid per 100 c. c. of filtered gastric contents (Toepfer's method).		Total acidity per 100 c. c. of filtered gastric contents.		Date.	Daily dose of saccharin.	Free hydrochloric acid per 100 c. c. of filtered gastric contents (Toepfer's method).		Total acidity per 100 c. c. of filtered gastric contents.	
		In terms of tenth normal acid.	In terms of hydrochloric acid.	In terms of tenth normal acid.	In terms of hydrochloric acid.			In terms of tenth normal acid.	In terms of hydrochloric acid.	In terms of tenth normal acid.	In terms of hydrochloric acid.
1910.	Gram.	c. c.	Gram.	c. c.	Gram.	1910.	Grams.	c. c.	Gram.	c. c.	Gram.
Mar. 6	0.3	56	0.204	84	0.306	Apr. 6	0.6	78	0.285	100	0.365
13	.3	59	.215	92	.326	10	.6	80	.292	120	.438
16	.3	55	.201	100	.365	13	1.2	82	.299	118	.432
20	.3	63	.230	103	.376	17	1.2	79	.288	109	.398
23	.3	70	.256	110	.400	20	1.2	64	.233	97	.354
27	.6	74	.270	109	.398	24	1.2	60	.219	94	.343
31	.6	78	.285	103	.376	27	1.2	56	.204	99	.361
Apr. 3	.6	88	.321	120	.438	May 5	1.2	58	.212	89	.325

**THE INFLUENCE OF SACCHARIN AND OF ITS SODIUM SALT UPON
THE ACTION OF DIGESTIVE ENZYMES.**

The following investigation was undertaken with the object of obtaining accurate information as to the retarding or accelerating effect of saccharin and its sodium salt upon the action of the digestive enzymes on typical foodstuffs. The investigation may be divided into the following sections:

(I) The influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva.

(II) The comparative effect of free saccharin and of free hydrochloric acid upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva.

(III) The influence of free saccharin upon the hydrolysis of egg albumen by the peptic enzyme of the stomach.

(IV) The influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of casein by the tryptic enzyme of the pancreas.

(V) The influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of olive oil by the lipoclastic enzyme of the pancreas.

(VI) The influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the pancreas.

(VII) The comparative effect of free saccharin and of free hydrochloric acid upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the pancreas.

The general method of procedure was to allow solutions of the various enzymes concerned with alimentary digestion to act upon typical foodstuffs. To some of these mixtures solutions of saccharin or of its sodium salt had been previously added; to the others no such addition had been made, but only a volume of water equivalent to the volume of the saccharin solution. In this way the volume of the various mixtures was kept constant for any one series of experiments. After a definite length of time, before the hydrolysis of the foodstuff was complete, the action of the enzyme was checked by heating the solution. By suitable chemical methods the extent of hydrolysis in each mixture could be determined, and by comparing the results obtained from experiments in which saccharin or its salt were either absent or present it was possible to draw conclusions as to the influence of the saccharin or its sodium salt upon the action of the digestive enzymes. In every case the saccharin or its sodium salt was added to the foodstuff before the addition of the enzyme. The enzyme solution was invariably added last to the digestion mixtures. No antiseptics were added to any of the solutions, but precautions were taken to avoid bacterial contaminations by using sterilized flasks and sterilized solutions whenever practicable and also by restricting the time of digestion within moderate limits.

All the experiments recorded in the present report were conducted at temperatures between 37° and 38° C. The actual range of tem-

perature during any one experiment was less than 0.5° C. The digestions were performed in closed flasks immersed in a jacketed water thermostat stirred by a mechanical stirrer and maintained at an even temperature by means of a sensitive toluol thermoregulator. The typical foodstuffs selected for examination were starch, egg albumen, casein, and olive oil. The solutions of enzymes employed in these experiments were in part of human origin, in part derived from lower animals. No material difference was noted in the action of the enzymes of different origin.

In every case preliminary experiments were made to determine appropriate relations between the quantity of substrate and the amount of enzyme, for it is clear that the inhibitory action of any particular compound might readily be masked, provided a sufficient excess of enzyme was present. Accordingly, conditions were always chosen in which the enzyme concentration was kept at a low level. The hydrolysis of the substrate under these conditions is effected at a relatively low velocity and the possibility of obtaining clear evidence of any inhibitory action of an added substance is greatly increased.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SODIUM SALT OF SACCHARIN UPON THE HYDROLYSIS OF STARCH BY THE ENZYMES OF THE SALIVA.

The starch solution was prepared by adding about 30 grams of Lintner's soluble starch suspended in a little cold water to about a liter of actively boiling water. The mixture was then boiled for one minute and then filtered hot through a pleated filter paper into a sterilized bottle. Fresh starch solutions were made for each set of experiments. Some samples of commercial Lintner's soluble starch had to be rejected on account of their possessing a very slight acidity. The samples employed were thoroughly washed with distilled water for some time after the disappearance of any detectable traces of acidity.

The sodium salt of saccharin was prepared of normal strength by dissolving 18.3 grams of saccharin in slightly less than the theoretically equivalent amount of strong sodium hydrate solution. The solution was then brought as close as possible to the neutral point by gradually adding dilute caustic soda solution until the solution was without effect on sensitive red or blue litmus paper and then diluted to 100 c. c. The solution was freshly prepared at frequent intervals.

The enzyme solution was obtained by collecting mixed saliva after carefully washing out the mouth and diluting five or ten fold with distilled water. The solution was allowed to stand for a few hours in order to give time for the precipitation of calcium salts and was then filtered through treble thicknesses of fine filter paper. The clear filtrate was employed for the following experiments without making

any attempt to neutralize the slight alkalinity of the solution. A fresh preparation was used for each experiment.

The experiments upon the effect of the sodium salt of saccharin upon salivary digestion of starch were carried out in the following way: A measured volume, usually 200 c. c., of the freshly prepared starch solution was placed in each of several sterile flasks. To each control flask (i. e., flasks to which no saccharin was added) a definite volume of water was added, while the remaining flasks received both water and saccharin sodium salt solution, the total volume of the various additions being the same in each case. The flasks containing the solutions were weighted with lead and immersed in the thermostat. In the meantime a quantity of the enzyme solution was being heated similarly in the same thermostat. After two or three hours a definite amount of the enzyme solution was added rapidly to each of the starch solutions and the time carefully noted. After suitable intervals portions (10 to 25 c. c.) of the digestive mixtures were pipetted into small flasks, which were at once immersed in boiling water to check any further action of the enzyme. The amount of starch hydrolysis effected by the enzyme acting in the presence of varying amounts of saccharin sodium salt was determined by estimating the amount of sugar formed in each of the separate portions by means of the gravimetric Fehling method. The mode of precipitation conformed to the standard conditions formulated by Brown, Morris, and Millar. (Trans. Chem. Soc., 1897, vol. 71, p. 96.) The results are expressed in the form of milligrams of cuprous oxide per cubic centimeter of solution. A correction amounting to 1.2 mg. has been applied to each estimation on account of the slight initial reducing power of the original starch and enzyme solutions. It was observed that the cuprous oxide precipitated from solutions containing much saccharin was yellower than the cuprous oxide precipitated in the absence of saccharin, but otherwise under similar conditions. Special experiments showed that the presence of the sodium salt of saccharin, at least in the quantities employed in the present investigation, did not introduce significant error into the sugar estimations.

TABLE 51.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva, using 25 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

Constituent.	Experiment.				
	I	II	III	IV	V
Soluble starch solution.....	c. c. 200	c. c. 200.0	c. c. 200	c. c. 200	c. c. 200
Water.....	50	47.5	45	40	25
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin.....		2.5	5	10	25
Enzyme solution.....	25	25.0	25	25	25
Total volume.....	275	275.0	275	275	275

TABLE 51.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva, using the 25 c. c. of the enzyme solution—Continued.*

REDUCING SUGARS.

[Cuprous oxide per 1 c. c. of solution.]

Time.	Experiment.				
	I	II	III	IV	V
	<i>Mg.</i>	<i>Mg.</i>	<i>Mg.</i>	<i>Mg.</i>	<i>Mg.</i>
0.0 hour.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5 hour.....	12.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.3
3 hours.....	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.0
6 hours.....	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.3
24 hours.....	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.1	16.6

TABLE 52.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva, using 10 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.				
	I	II	III	IV	V
	<i>c. c.</i>	<i>c. c.</i>	<i>c. c.</i>	<i>c. c.</i>	<i>c. c.</i>
Soluble starch solution.....	200	200	200	200.0	200
Water.....	40	39	35	32.5	20
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin.....	1	5	7.5	20	20
Enzyme solution.....	10	10	10	10.0	10
Total volume.....	250	250	250	250.0	250

REDUCING SUGARS.

[Cuprous oxide per 1 c. c. of solution.]

Time.	Experiment.				
	I	II	III	IV	V
	<i>Mg.</i>	<i>Mg.</i>	<i>Mg.</i>	<i>Mg.</i>	<i>Mg.</i>
0.0 hour.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5 hour.....	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6
2.5 hours.....	12.8	13.5	13.1	13.1	13.1
6 hours.....	15.5	15.9	15.8	16.0	15.7
20 hours.....	17.3	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.2
40 hours.....	18.4	18.6	18.3	18.2	18.0

The results of two sets of experiments are recorded in Tables 51 and 52. In the first of these the amount of enzyme solution (25 c. c.) was greater than in the second (10 c. c.), and consequently the hydrolysis during the earlier stages of the reaction was much more rapid. In both sets of experiments the results show that the addition of the neutral sodium salt of saccharin affected the action of the enzyme only to a trifling extent. The conclusion might be drawn from Table 51 that slight inhibition was caused by the addition of the large quantity of the sodium salt of saccharin present in experiment V, while a slight acceleration appears to be caused by the

smaller amounts of the salt present in experiments II, III, and IV recorded in Table 52. When due allowance is made for the extreme sensitiveness of the enzyme to the addition of acid or alkali, coupled with the difficulty of preparing an absolutely neutral solution of the sodium salt of saccharin, and in addition the small unavoidable experimental error in the sugar determinations, it must be conceded that the effect of the presence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the action of the salivary enzymes is very slight. The actual concentrations of the saccharin in solution V in Tables 51 and 52 amount to 1.66 and 1.46 per cent. Such concentrations as these are very much greater than those which would be apt to occur during the salivary digestion of foodstuffs containing saccharin.

THE COMPARATIVE EFFECT OF FREE SACCHARIN AND OF FREE HYDROCHLORIC ACID UPON THE HYDROLYSIS OF STARCH BY THE ENZYMES OF THE SALIVA.

The retardation or inhibition of the action of the salivary enzymes by free acids has long been known. In many cases it has been found that the relative effect of the acids is proportional to their strength or in other words the extent of their electrolytic dissociation in the digestive fluids. In order to determine whether free saccharin had any *specific* inhibitory action upon the activity of the salivary enzymes other than that due to its acidity, it was considered advisable to compare its action with that of a strong acid at corresponding molecular concentrations. For purposes of comparison, hydrochloric acid was chosen, not only because of its relatively complete dissociation in dilute solution, but also because the hydrochloric acid of the gastric secretion subserves the natural method for the inhibition of salivary digestion in the human organism. Accordingly experiments were made in which varying amounts of N/100 saccharin and N/100 hydrochloric acid were added to starch solutions to which equal amounts of enzyme solution were subsequently added. A control experiment was also carried out simultaneously in which no acid was added. From time to time portions of the different solutions were withdrawn and the amount of reducing sugar formed was estimated by the gravimetric Fehling method as in the preceding experiments.

TABLE 53.—Comparative effect of free saccharin and of free hydrochloric acid upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.								
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Soluble starch solution.....	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100.0	c. c. 100.0	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100
Water.....	10	7	7	5.5	5.5	4	4	2	2
Hundredth normal saccharin.....	3	3	3	4.5	4.5	6	6	8	8
Hundredth normal hydrochloric acid.....	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5	5	5	5
Enzyme solution.....	5	5	5	5.0	5.0	5	5	5	5
Total volume.....	115	115	115	115.0	115.0	115	115	115	115

REDUCING SUGARS.

[Cuprous oxide per 1 c. c. of solution.]

Time.	Experiment.								
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
0.0 hour.....	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0
0.75 hour.....	15.6	12.5	11.6	4.3	4.2	.8	.8	.2	.2
3 hours.....	17.9	18.3	18.4	11.9	11.2	1.5	1.3	.3	.2
6 hours.....	19.0	19.7	19.8	16.2	15.3	2.5	2.2	.3	.2
24 hours.....	20.6	20.9	21.5	18.2	17.7	5.5	3.2	.4	.5

TABLE 54.—Comparative effect of free saccharin and of free hydrochloric acid upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.								
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Soluble starch solution.....	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100	c. c. 100
Water.....	10	7	7	6	6	5	5	4	4
Hundredth normal saccharin.....	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
Hundredth normal hydrochloric acid.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Enzyme solution.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total volume.....	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115

REDUCING SUGARS.

[Cuprous oxide per 1 c. c. of solution.]

Time.	Experiment.								
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
0.0 hour.....	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0	Mg. 0.0
0.75 hour.....	13.4	9.5	10.0	5.6	5.8	.8	.7	.1	.2
2.75 hours.....	17.0	16.6	17.0	13.8	13.7	2.2	2.4	.4	.4
5 hours.....	17.7	17.7	18.1	16.6	16.9	3.0	3.3	.4	.4
24 hours.....	18.5	18.2	18.7	17.5	17.8	3.5	3.6	.9	.7

The results of two sets of experiments, in which entirely different enzyme and starch solutions were used, are recorded in Tables 53 and 54. An inspection of the tables shows a remarkably close approximation of the inhibiting action of hydrochloric acid and of free saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva. There is no indication of any kind of inhibiting action on the part of saccharin other than that which may be ascribed to its acidity. No evidence was obtained of any specific action of the saccharin upon the salivary enzymes.

It will be seen from Tables 53 and 54 that when 100 c. c. of starch solution and 5 c. c. of enzyme solution are employed for each experiment 3 c. c. of N/100 saccharin or N/100 hydrochloric acid cause a noticeable lowering of the initial rate of hydrolysis. At the end of 25 hours, however, the hydrolysis is as complete in these solutions as in those containing no saccharin or hydrochloric acid. The extent of the initial inhibition effected by saccharin very closely approximates that effected by hydrochloric acid.

When larger quantities of saccharin or hydrochloric acid are added the inhibition is naturally more marked. When 6 to 8 c. c. of the N/100 acid solutions are added to solutions of the same composition as those used in the experiments just referred to the action of the enzyme is almost completely inhibited.

THE INFLUENCE OF FREE SACCHARIN UPON THE HYDROLYSIS OF EGG ALBUMIN BY THE PEPTIC ENZYME OF THE STOMACH.

An accurate estimation of the influence of saccharin upon peptic digestion presents certain difficulties. Most of the physical methods for the estimation of peptic digestion are not sufficiently delicate for the purpose of the present investigation. The chemical methods in common use, on the other hand, depend upon the estimation of nitrogen present in the products of digestion. The use of these methods without modification was obviously impossible, since the nitrogen present in any saccharin that might be added would be associated with that present in the form of digestion products. After a number of preliminary experiments had been made the following method was adopted. Mixtures of egg-albumin solution, dilute hydrochloric acid, and pepsin, to some of which saccharin had been added, were digested for a length of time insufficient for the complete peptic digestion of the egg albumin present. A measure of the amount of peptic digestion which had taken place in the several solutions was obtained as follows: A known volume, usually 25 c. c., of each solution was added to an excess (15 c. c.) of a 33 per cent solution of trichloroacetic acid in water, and the volume of the liquid made up to 50 c. c. in a graduated flask. The trichloroacetic acid precipitates the unchanged egg albumin, but in large measure leaves the

albumoses and peptones in solution. The fact that the albumoses are not readily precipitated by trichloroacetic acid makes this reagent more suitable for the estimation of peptic digestion than most of those commonly employed. After standing for some hours the turbid contents of the 50 c. c. graduated flask are filtered through a double filter paper of very close texture, until a clear filtrate is obtained. Clear filtrates are much more readily obtained when the whole of the original egg albumin has not been digested by the pepsin. Since this condition of experiment is also the best for detecting any effect that the addition of saccharin might have upon peptic digestion, it was uniformly adopted. Thirty cubic centimeters of the filtrate, containing albumoses, peptones, and saccharin if added, were then shaken in a separatory funnel, successively with three separate portions of ethyl acetate measuring 25 c. c., 20 c. c., and 20 c. c. each. The object of this procedure is to remove the saccharin which is readily soluble in ethyl acetate. The aqueous solution after extraction contains the products of peptic digestion, and a measure of this was obtained by estimating the amount of nitrogen in 25 c. c. of the solution by means of Kjeldahl's method. Standard solutions of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydrate of N/10 strength were used for the nitrogen determinations. Alizarin was used as indicator.

The egg-albumin solution employed was prepared by shaking the whites of fresh eggs with water and filtering after a few hours. The concentration of the albumin was about 3 per cent. No antiseptic was added and only fresh solutions were employed. Saccharin was added in the form of a warm 1 per cent solution. Normal hydrochloric acid was added in amount corresponding to the desired acidity. Two different sources of peptic enzyme were utilized. One was a commercial preparation of high activity prepared from the gastric mucosa of the pig, while the other was obtained from a human stomach. In the latter case, a solution of the enzyme was obtained by stripping the mucosa from the muscular coat and allowing the former to macerate in N/20 hydrochloric acid. The acid extracts were poured off from time to time and then shaken with chloroform and toluene and submitted to a prolonged dialysis in a parchment tube. The residual solution was filtered and preserved at a low temperature. The pepsin from the pig was in the form of scales. A fresh solution was prepared for each experiment.

The results of the various experiments are recorded in Tables 55, 56, 57, 58, and 59.

TABLE 55.—*Influence of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of egg albumin by the peptic enzyme of the stomach, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Egg-albumin solution (0.523 per cent nitrogen).....	25	25	25.0	25.0	25	25.0
Normal hydrochloric acid.....	5	5	5.0	5.0	5	5.0
Water.....	15	14	12.5	7.5	.....	7.5
1 per cent aqueous saccharin solution.....	.....	1	2.5	7.5	15	7.5
Pepsin solution (pig).....	5	5	5.0	5.0	5	15.0
Total volume.....	50	50	50.0	50.0	50	50.0

¹ Enzyme solution previously heated to 100° C.

NITROGEN IN PRODUCTS OF DIGESTION AFTER INCUBATION FOR 3.25 HOURS.

	Gm.
Experiment I.....	0.0650
Experiment II.....	.0667
Experiment III.....	.0647
Experiment IV.....	.0619
Experiment V.....	.0591
Experiment VI.....	.0078

RELATIVE AMOUNT OF DIGESTION USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) AS STANDARD FOR COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	103
Experiment III.....	100
Experiment IV.....	95
Experiment V.....	91

TABLE 56.—*Influence of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of egg albumin by the peptic enzyme of the stomach, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Egg-albumin solution (0.54 per cent nitrogen).....	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Normal hydrochloric acid.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Water.....	17.5	16.5	15.0	10.0	2.5	17.5
1 per cent aqueous saccharin solution.....	.....	1.0	2.5	7.5	15.0	.....
Pepsin solution (pig).....	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total volume.....	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0

NITROGEN IN PRODUCTS OF DIGESTION AFTER INCUBATION FOR 3 HOURS.

	Gm.
Experiment I.....	0.0672
Experiment II.....	.0689
Experiment III.....	.0689
Experiment IV.....	.0667
Experiment V.....	.0644
Experiment VI.....	.056

RELATIVE AMOUNT OF DIGESTION, USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) AS STANDARD FOR COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	133
Experiment III.....	103
Experiment IV.....	99
Experiment V.....	96

TABLE 57.—*Influence of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of egg albumin by the peptic enzyme of the stomach, using 10 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Egg-albumin solution (0.45 per cent nitrogen).....	c. c. 30.0	c. c. 30.0	c. c. 30.0	c. c. 30.0	c. c. 30.0	c. c. 30.0
Normal hydrochloric acid.....	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
Water.....	10.0	9.5	8.75	7.5	5.0	.....
1 per cent aqueous saccharin solution.....	.....	.5	1.25	2.5	5.0	10.0
Pepsin solution (pig).....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total volume.....	51.65	51.65	51.65	51.65	51.65	51.65

NITROGEN IN PRODUCTS OF DIGESTION AFTER INCUBATION FOR 3.5 HOURS.

Grams.

Experiment I.....	0.0378
Experiment II.....	.0381
Experiment III.....	.0416
Experiment IV.....	.0431
Experiment V.....	.0463
Experiment VI.....	.0472

RELATIVE AMOUNT OF DIGESTION, USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) AS STANDARD FOR COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	101
Experiment III.....	110
Experiment IV.....	114
Experiment V.....	122
Experiment VI.....	125

TABLE 58.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of egg albumin by the peptic enzyme of the stomach, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.				
	I	II	III	IV	V
Egg-albumin solution (0.52 per cent nitrogen).....	c. c. 30	c. c. 30.0	c. c. 30.0	c. c. 30	c. c. 30
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin.....	.....	.1	.5	1	3
Normal hydrochloric acid.....	5	5.1	5.5	6	8
Water.....	10	9.8	9.0	8	4
Pepsin solution (pig).....	5	5.0	5.0	5	5
Total volume.....	50	50.0	50.0	50	50
Appearance.....	Clear....	Opalescent.	Slightly turbid.	Heavy p'p't., much less after 3 hours.	Very heavy p'p't., less after 3 hours.

NITROGEN IN PRODUCTS OF DIGESTION AFTER INCUBATION FOR 3 HOURS.

Gram.

Experiment I.....	0.0554
Experiment II.....	.0538
Experiment III.....	.0498
Experiment IV.....	.0470
Experiment V.....	.0414

RELATIVE AMOUNT OF DIGESTION, USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) AS STANDARD FOR COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	97
Experiment III.....	90
Experiment IV.....	85
Experiment V.....	75

TABLE 59.—*Influence of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of egg albumin by the peptic enzyme of the stomach, using 10 c. c. and 30 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.					
	I	II	III	IA	IIA	IIIA
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Egg-albumin solution.....	30	30	30	50	50	50
Normal hydrochloric acid.....	5	5	5	10	10	10
Water.....	10	5	5	10	5	5
1 per cent aqueous saccharin solution.....			10		5	10
Pepsin solution (human).....	10	10	10	30	30	30
Total volume.....	55	55	55	100	100	100

NITROGEN IN PRODUCTS OF DIGESTION AFTER INCUBATION FOR VARIOUS LENGTHS OF TIME.

Time.	Experiment.					
	I	II	III	IA	IIA	IIIA
	Gram.	Gram.	Gram.	Gram.	Gram.	Gram.
2 hours.....	0.0299	0.0296	0.0277			
4 hours.....				0.0907	0.0907	0.0885
6 hours.....	.0459	.0462	.0444			
8 hours.....				.1131	.1120	.1075

AVERAGE RELATIVE AMOUNT OF DIGESTION USING EXPERIMENTS I AND IA (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) AS STANDARD FOR COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	100
Experiment III.....	95
Experiment IA.....	100
Experiment IIA.....	99
Experiment IIIA.....	96

Tables 55, 56, and 57 contain the results of experiments upon the action of saccharin upon peptic digestion in the presence of varying amounts of free hydrochloric acid. An inspection of Table 57, in which the hydrochloric-acid concentration was relatively low (approximately N/30) shows that the addition of free saccharin accelerates the rate of hydrolysis. The beneficial effect of the saccharin upon the action of the peptic enzyme is doubtless to be ascribed to the acid character of the substance. The experiments recorded in Tables 55 and 56 were carried out with higher hydrochloric-acid concentrations (approximately N/10 and N/20). Under these conditions a slight accelerating effect upon the action of the enzyme was noted as the result of small additions of saccharin, while larger additions appeared to produce a slight retardation of the speed of enzyme action.

Table 58 contains the results of some experiments upon the influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of egg albumin by pepsin in the presence of hydrochloric acid. The moderate retardation of the action of the enzyme observed in these experiments is doubtless in large measure to be referred to the diminution

in the concentration of free hydrochloric acid caused by the addition of the neutral sodium salt of saccharin to the solution.

Table 59 contains the results of experiments similar to those recorded in Table 55, with the exception that pepsin of human origin was employed. No material difference in the character of the results was noted.

In no case did the addition of saccharin in such concentration as might result from its use for the sweetening of food result in any material modification of the course of peptic digestion.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SODIUM SALT OF SACCHARIN UPON THE HYDROLYSIS OF CASEIN BY THE TRYPTIC ENZYME OF THE PANCREAS.

The experiments planned to determine the effect of the sodium salt of saccharin upon tryptic digestion were carried out as follows: Casein (25–35 grams) prepared according to Hammersten's directions was dissolved in a dilute solution of sodium carbonate (1,000 c. c.) of either 0.25 or 0.125 per cent concentration, by shaking for several hours, using a mechanical shaker, and subsequently filtering the solution.

The enzyme solutions were prepared from a highly active commercial trypsin preparation and also from a normal human pancreas. The latter was finely minced and shaken with water with the addition of chloroform and toluene. The mixture was allowed to digest for 48 hours at 37° and then the aqueous extract was thoroughly dialysed in parchment tubes for several days. The resulting solution was filtered and preserved at a low temperature.

A neutral solution of the sodium salt of saccharin was prepared in the same way as for experiments in section I, on the influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the saliva. (See p. 103.)

The experiments were conducted by adding definite volumes of the saccharin solution to separate portions of the alkaline casein solution to each of which trypsin was subsequently added. Control experiments in which no saccharin was added were carried out simultaneously. The amount of hydrolysis effected by the enzyme in each of the separate solutions was estimated in the following way: Twenty-five cubic centimeters of each solution was added to an equal volume of a tannic acid solution identical in composition with that used by Hedin in his investigations upon tryptic digestion (*Journ. of Physiology*, vol. 32, p. 468). The tannic acid solution contained, per liter, 100 grams tannic acid (Kahlbaum), 100 grams sodium chloride, 50 grams acetic acid. After 12 hours the liquid in which precipitation with tannic acid had been carried out was filtered

through a dry filter paper. The filtrate contained the simpler products of tryptic digestion (amino acid and peptones) together with any saccharin that had been added. The former were estimated after the removal of the saccharin. Twenty-five cubic centimeters of the filtrate were placed in a small separatory funnel. One cubic centimeter of sulphuric acid was added, together with sufficient salt to saturate the solution. The saccharin was then extracted by shaking the solution successively with three separate quantities of ethyl acetate (25 c. c., 20 c. c., 20 c. c.). Each ethyl acetate extract was washed by shaking with a small quantity of saturated salt solution, the washings being added to the main bulk of the aqueous solution. An estimation of the amount of the products of tryptic digestion was then made by determining the amount of nitrogen in the saccharin-free solution, using Kjeldahl's method. Hydrochloric acid and sodium hydrate of decinormal strength were employed for the estimation of the ammonia.

TABLE 60.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of casein by the tryptic enzyme of the pancreas, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Casein solution (0.25 per cent Na_2CO_3 , 0.346 per cent nitrogen).....	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin.....		.1	.5	1.0	3.3	10.0		10.0
Trypsin solution.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Water.....	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.0	16.7	10.0	20.0	10.0
Total volume.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Enzyme solution previously heated to 100° C.

NITROGEN IN PRODUCTS OF DIGESTION AFTER INCUBATION FOR 4 HOURS.

	Gram.
Experiment I.....	0.1781
Experiment II.....	.1792
Experiment III.....	.1781
Experiment IV.....	.1803
Experiment V.....	.1725
Experiment VI.....	.1646
Experiment VII.....	.0123
Experiment VIII.....	.0134

RELATIVE AMOUNT OF DIGESTION USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) FOR STANDARD OF COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	101
Experiment III.....	100
Experiment IV.....	101
Experiment V.....	97
Experiment VI.....	92
Experiment VII.....	
Experiment VIII.....	

TABLE 61.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of casein by the tryptic enzyme of the pancreas, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.				
	I	II	III	IV	V
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Casein solution (0.125 per cent Na_2CO_3 , 0.479 per cent nitrogen).....	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin.....		.1	.5	2.5	10.0
Trypsin solution ¹	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Water.....	15.0	14.9	14.5	12.5	5.0
Total volume.....	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0

¹ This solution was approximately half the concentration of the solution used in the preceding experiments.

NITROGEN IN PRODUCTS OF DIGESTION AFTER INCUBATION FOR 3.5 HOURS.

	Gram.
Experiment I.....	0.0703
Experiment II.....	.0714
Experiment III.....	.0703
Experiment IV.....	.0666
Experiment V.....	.0622

RELATIVE AMOUNT OF DIGESTION USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) FOR STANDARD OF COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	102
Experiment III.....	100
Experiment IV.....	95
Experiment V.....	88

TABLE 62.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of casein by the tryptic enzyme of the pancreas, using 10 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.				
	I	II	III	IV	V
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Casein solution (0.125 per cent Na_2CO_3 , 0.48 per cent nitrogen).....	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin.....		.1	.5	2.5	10.0
Trypsin solution (human).....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Water.....	10.0	9.9	9.5	7.5	.....
Total volume.....	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0

NITROGEN IN PRODUCTS OF DIGESTION AFTER INCUBATION FOR VARIOUS LENGTHS OF TIME.

Time.	Experiment.				
	I	II	III	IV	V
	Gram.	Gram.	Gram.	Gram.	Gram.
3 hours.....	0.0521	0.0498	0.0498	0.0515	0.0451
6 hours.....	.0767	.0778	.0778	.0784	.0722

AVERAGE RELATIVE AMOUNT OF DIGESTION USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) FOR STANDARD OF COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	99
Experiment III.....	99
Experiment IV.....	101
Experiment V.....	91

The results of the experiments are recorded in Tables 60, 61, and 62. In the first series of experiments the casein was dissolved in 0.25 per cent sodium carbonate solution; in the others half this concentration was used. No material difference was noted in the results obtained when trypsin of human or other origin was employed, nor did the varying amounts of alkali influence the character of the results. An examination of the figures contained in Tables 60, 61, and 62 shows that the sodium salt of saccharin exerts no material influence upon the hydrolysis of casein by trypsin unless present in concentrations infinitely greater than could ever occur in the actual use of the substance for dietetic purposes. Thus in experiment IV, Table 62, the concentration of saccharin was equal to 9.15 grams per liter, equivalent in sweetening power to about 4.5 kilograms of cane sugar, yet no inhibition of the action of human trypsin upon the casein undergoing hydrolysis could be detected.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SODIUM SALT OF SACCHARIN UPON THE
HYDROLYSIS OF OLIVE OIL BY THE LIPOCLASTIC ENZYME OF THE
PANCREAS.

Experiments to determine the influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of olive oil by pancreatic enzymes were carried out as follows: A fine emulsion of olive oil was prepared by vigorously shaking 450 c. c. of pure olive oil possessing a low grade of acidity with 50 c. c. of aqueous N/20 caustic soda. By this method a neutral emulsion was readily obtained which remained in a fine state of division for a long period of time. Five cubic centimeters of the emulsion was measured out into each of a number of stoppered flasks by means of a pipette with broad bore. Varying amounts of a neutral solution of the sodium salt of saccharin were then added to some of the flasks and finally 1 to 2 c. c. of a turbid pancreas extract containing about 5 per cent of total solids. The mixtures were maintained at a temperature of 37° and were frequently shaken in as uniform a manner as was possible. At the close of the experiments the amount of free fatty acids liberated as the result of enzyme action was determined by titration with alkali. The alkali employed was prepared by dissolving 2.3 grams of metallic sodium in a little less than a liter of absolute alcohol, and, after determining the strength of the solution by titration against standard acid, diluting with absolute alcohol so that the resulting solution was exactly decinormal. The titration of the fatty acids was carried out by adding 50 c. c. of absolute alcohol to the contents of each flask together with a little alcoholic phenolphthalein solution. The mixture was then heated until almost boiling and rapidly titrated with the N/10 alkali until a pink tinge permanent for 10 seconds was obtained. A number of duplicate experiments were invariably car-

ried out, since slight differences in shaking, etc., during the period of enzyme action are apt to produce noticeable differences in the final titration. The results, representing in each case the average of two or more titrations, are recorded in Tables 63 and 64.

TABLE 63.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of olive oil by the lipolytic enzyme of the pancreas, using 2 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Emulsified olive oil (90 per cent oil) ..	5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin .....		.025	.05	.1	.25	.5	1	1
Water	1	.975	.95	.9	.75	.5		
Enzyme solution	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2	1.2
Total volume	8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8	8

¹ Enzyme solution heated to 100° C.

ACIDITY IN TERMS OF TENTH NORMAL ALKALI OF SOLUTION AT EXPIRATION OF VARIOUS LENGTHS OF TIME.

Time.	Experiment.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
4 hours	11.7	11.9	11.7	12.1	11.9	10.5	9.1	4.8
20 hours	21.2	21.4	21.1	21.8	21.8	20.1	16.4	5.0

RELATIVE AMOUNT OF HYDROLYSIS AFTER 20 HOURS, USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) FOR STANDARD OF COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I	100
Experiment II	101
Experiment III	99
Experiment IV	104
Experiment V	104
Experiment VI	93
Experiment VII	70

TABLE 64.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of olive oil by the lipolytic enzyme of the pancreas, using 1 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituent.	Experiment.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Emulsified olive oil (90 per cent oil) ..	5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5	5
Neutral solution of sodium salt of saccharin .....		.025	.05	.1	.25	.5	1	1
Water	1	.975	.95	.9	.75	.5		
Enzyme solution	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1.1
Total volume	7	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7	7

¹ Enzyme solution heated to 100° C.

ACIDITY OF SOLUTION AT EXPIRATION OF 20 HOURS.

	c. c.
Experiment I.....	19.6
Experiment II.....	20.1
Experiment III.....	19.4
Experiment IV.....	20.0
Experiment V.....	19.8
Experiment VI.....	19.7
Experiment VII.....	18.9
Experiment VIII.....	3.0

RELATIVE AMOUNT OF HYDROLYSIS AFTER 20 HOURS, USING EXPERIMENT I (IN WHICH NO SACCHARIN WAS ADDED) FOR STANDARD OF COMPARISON=100.

Experiment I.....	100
Experiment II.....	103
Experiment III.....	99
Experiment IV.....	102
Experiment V.....	101
Experiment VI.....	101
Experiment VII.....	96

An examination of the figures recorded in these tables shows that the influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the action of lipase is very slight. From experiment V, Table 63, it will be seen that 0.25 c. c. of the normal solution of the sodium salt of saccharin had no appreciable influence upon the amount of hydrolysis of olive oil effected by the lipase at the end of either 4 or 20 hours. The total volume of the liquid was 8 c. c., of which 3.5 c. c. represents the aqueous portion, and from this it is calculated that the concentration of saccharin in the aqueous solution is equal to 1.31 per cent. Similarly the saccharin concentration of the aqueous solution in experiment VI, Table 64, is equal to 3.66 per cent, but no inhibiting action upon the lipase was observed. It is inconceivable that the employment of saccharin for the purpose of sweetening food could ever result in the duodenal contents possessing a saccharin concentration approaching these limits. It may be safely concluded, therefore, that the action of lipase in effecting the hydrolysis of fats is not significantly affected by the presence of the sodium salt of saccharin in amounts materially greater than those that might result from its employment for the purpose of sweetening food.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SODIUM SALT OF SACCHARIN UPON THE HYDROLYSIS OF STARCH BY THE ENZYMES OF THE PANCREAS.

The experiments upon the action of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by means of the pancreatic enzymes were made in a precisely similar fashion to those upon the action of the same salt upon starch digestion by salivary enzymes (section I), with the exception that a dilute aqueous pancreatic extract was employed instead of saliva. The amount of hydrolysis in the various experiments was determined as before by means of the gravimetric Fehling method. The results expressed in the form of milligrams of cuprous oxide per cubic centimeter of solution are recorded in Tables

65 and 66. A correction amounting on the average to 1.25 mg. per cubic centimeter has been applied in order to correct the slight initial reducing power of the solutions. The experiments recorded in Table 65 were carried out with approximately twice the amount of pancreatic enzyme employed in the experiments in Table 66; in other respects the two sets of experiments were similar.

TABLE 65.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the pancreas, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituents.	Experiment.			
	I	II	III	IV
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Soluble starch solution.....	100	100	100	100
Water.....	20	19	15	5
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin.....		1	5	15
Enzyme solution.....	5	5	5	5
Total volume.....	125	125	125	125

REDUCING SUGARS.

[Cuprous oxide per 1 c. c. of solution.]

Time.	Experiment.			
	I	II	III	IV
	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.
0.0 hour.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5 hour.....	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1
2.75 hours.....	13.8	14.1	13.4	12.8
4.5 hours.....	15.2	15.3	14.8	13.8
18 hours.....	17.3	17.4	16.9	16.0
24 hours.....	17.3	17.4	17.1	16.3

TABLE 66.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the pancreas, using 10 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituents.	Experiment.			
	I	II	III	IV
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Soluble starch solution.....	100	100	100	100
Water.....	15	14	12	5
Normal solution of sodium salt of saccharin.....		1	3	10
Enzyme solution.....	10	10	10	10
Total volume.....	125	125	125	125

TABLE 66.—*Influence of the sodium salt of saccharin upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the pancreas, using 10 c. c. of the enzyme solution—Continued.*

REDUCING SUGARS.				
[Cuprous oxide per 1 c. c. of solution.]				
Time.	Experiment.			
	I	II	III	IV
	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.
0.0 hour.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5 hour.....	11.5	11.2	11.0	10.2
2.5 hours.....	16.1	16.0	15.8	15.9
4.5 hours.....	17.0	17.0	17.1	16.7
18 hours.....	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.4
24 hours.....	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.3

The results show that the presence of even large amounts of the neutral sodium salt of saccharin only influences the action of the pancreatic enzymes upon starch solutions to a trifling extent. Thus the experiments IV, Tables 65 and 66, indicate a slight inhibitory action of the saccharin salt. The saccharin concentrations in these two solutions are equal to 2.2 and 1.46 per cent. Such concentrations as these are infinitely greater than any that could result from the dietetic employment of saccharin for the purpose of sweetening food. The lower concentrations of the sodium salt of saccharin used in the other experiments recorded in Tables 65 and 66 had no material effect upon the action of the pancreatic enzymes.

THE COMPARATIVE EFFECT OF FREE SACCHARIN AND OF FREE HYDROCHLORIC ACID UPON THE HYDROLYSIS OF STARCH BY THE ENZYMES OF THE PANCREAS.

The experiments to determine the relative effect of free saccharin and of free hydrochloric acid upon the action of the pancreatic enzymes upon starch were similar in every respect to those described on page 106, with the exception that a dilute pancreas extract was substituted for the saliva solution. Varying small amounts of both saccharin and hydrochloric acid in N/100 concentration were added to separate portions of starch solutions. Appropriate additions of pancreatic extract were subsequently made, and the relative amount of hydrolysis in the different solutions was determined at varying intervals, by estimating the amount of reducing sugar formed, by means of the gravimetric Fehling method. Control experiments were always carried out, in which no addition of either saccharin or hydrochloric acid had been made. The results are recorded in Tables 67 and 68. The enzyme solution employed in the second series of experiments (Table 68) was approximately half the concentration of that employed in the first series, and it will be noticed that an equal addition of acid has greater effect in the experiments with lower enzyme concentration than in those with a higher concentration.

TABLE 67.—*Comparative effect of free saccharin and of free hydrochloric acid upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the pancreas, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituents.	Experiment.						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Soluble starch solution.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Water.....	10	7	7	6	6	5	5
Hundredth normal saccharin.....		3		4		5	
Hundredth normal hydrochloric acid.....			3		4		5
Enzyme solution.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total volume.....	115	115	115	115	115	115	115

REDUCING SUGARS.

[Cuprous oxide per 1 c. c. of solution.]

Time.	Experiment.						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.
0.0 hour.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.75 hour.....	12.5	6.8	6.9	2.4	1.8	.0	.0
3 hours.....	16.6	13.1	13.1	3.0	2.1	.0	.0
5 hours.....	17.5	13.8	13.8	3.0	2.2	.1	.1
21 hours.....	18.4	13.8	13.8	3.0	2.2	.1	.1

TABLE 68.—*Comparative effect of free saccharin and of free hydrochloric acid upon the hydrolysis of starch by the enzymes of the pancreas, using 5 c. c. of the enzyme solution.*

COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.

Constituents.	Experiment.						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.	c. c.
Soluble starch solution.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Water.....	10	8	8	6	6	4	4
Hundredth normal saccharin.....		2		4		6	
Hundredth normal hydrochloric acid.....			2		4		6
Enzyme solution.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total volume.....	115	115	115	115	115	115	115

REDUCING SUGARS.

[Cuprous oxide per 1 c. c. of solution.]

Time.	Experiment.						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.	Mg.
0.0 hour.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.75 hour.....	8.2	4.6	4.4	.3	.4	.0	.0
2.5 hours.....	14.6	11.8	11.6	.5	.5	.0	.0
5 hours.....	16.2	14.5	14.4	.6	.6	.0	.1
24 hours.....	17.3	14.6	14.7	1.0	.8	.1	.1

An examination of the results recorded in the tables shows that the inhibition of the enzyme action caused by addition of saccharin is almost exactly the same as that brought about by equal molecular concentration of hydrochloric acid. There is no evidence of any *specific* inhibition by saccharin of the action of the pancreatic enzymes upon starch. The action of the pancreatic enzymes upon starch is very easily influenced by the presence of small quantities of acids, including, for example, the hydrochloric acid of the gastric secretions. The inhibition of the enzyme action observed in the case of saccharin may be fairly ascribed to the acid character of the substance. Since the inhibition is no greater than that of a corresponding molecular concentration of hydrochloric acid, and since the animal body is provided with an efficient regulatory mechanism for the maintenance of the reaction of the duodenal contents at a point favorable to enzyme action, it is not probable that saccharin in any concentration likely to be used for food-sweetening purposes exerts any significant influence upon starch digestion. It may be fairly assumed that any free saccharin which may be present in the gastric contents will on passing to the duodenum be neutralized by the alkaline pancreatic juice in the same manner as the hydrochloric acid of the gastric contents. The saccharin after neutralization exerts no material influence upon the action of the pancreatic enzymes upon starch, even when present in considerably larger amounts than those which could possibly be present as the result of the use of saccharin for sweetening purposes.

THE INFLUENCE OF SACCHARIN ON MICROORGANISMS.

As diverse views have been expressed regarding the action of saccharin on microorganisms, it seemed desirable in connection with the present research to reinvestigate this point. The microorganisms selected for study were *B. coli communis*, *B. typhosus*, *B. cloacæ*, *B. paratyphosus* B. (Schottmueller), *Proteus vulgaris*, and a proteus-like organism differing from *Proteus vulgaris* only in unimportant respects. The accompanying tables show clearly the influence of various concentrations of saccharin in dextrose bouillon on the action of various microorganisms.

In Table 69 is shown the action of saccharin on *B. coli communis* and *B. typhosus*, both on the gas production, in the case of *B. coli communis*, and on the growth of microorganisms. It was observed that the effect of 0.2 per cent of saccharin, when neutralized by ammonium hydroxide, is very slight in an inhibitory direction on *B. coli communis* and that 0.3 per cent of saccharin had apparently no effect on the typhoid organisms.

Table 70 shows that 0.3 per cent of saccharin had no effect upon gas production of *Proteus vulgaris* and no considerable effect on the proteuslike organism employed in the test. In concentrations of

0.18 per cent of saccharin there appears to have been a slight inhibition in gas production of the paratyphoid organism, but even with 0.3 per cent of saccharin the inhibiting effect remains small. In the case of *B. cloacæ* 0.095 per cent of saccharin sufficed to cause a considerable fall in gas production. The effect of 0.3 per cent of saccharin does not appear to have been materially greater.

In another experiment (Table 71), showing the effect of saccharin on the growth of *Proteus vulgaris*, it was found that 0.1 per cent of saccharin had no influence on the growth of the organism. In this case the saccharin was added to the bouillon before sterilization in a neutral solution.

Table 72 gives the data on the preparation of saccharin bouillon, the acidity having been brought back to that of the control medium through the addition of alkali.

In the experiments given in Tables 69 and 70 the saccharin was added to the dextrose bouillon and the bouillon made neutral or acid as the case might be.

The fermentation tubes were filled with medium and steamed on three successive days; then inoculated with one loop of the 24-hour bouillon culture of the organism.

TABLE 69.—Growth of *Bacillus coli communis* and *Bacillus typhosus* in dextrose bouillon containing saccharin neutralized by NH_4OH .

Saccharin (per cent).....	Bacillus coli communis XVIII.				Bacillus typhosus VIII.			
	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Reaction of medium.....	<i>P. ct.</i> - 0.5	<i>P. ct.</i> - 0.8	<i>P. ct.</i> - 1.2	<i>P. ct.</i> - 1.8	<i>P. ct.</i> - 0.5	<i>P. ct.</i> - 0.8	<i>P. ct.</i> - 1.2	<i>P. ct.</i> - 1.8
Growth or gas at—								
24 hours.....	30.0	18.0	24.0	15.0	(¹)	(²)	.....	(³)
48 hours.....	28.0	18.0	24.0	15.0	(¹)	.....	.....	(⁴)
96 hours.....	27.0	17.0	21.0	14.0	(¹)	.....	.....	.....
Reaction of bulb.....	- 3.1	- 2.9	- 2.7	- 2.9	- 2.4	- 2.3	- 2.8	- 3.2
Reaction of branch.....	- 3.1	- 2.8	- 2.7	- 2.8	- 2.5	- 2.5	- 2.5	- 2.8
Acid formed in bulb.....	- 2.6	- 2.1	- 1.5	- 1.1	- 1.9	- 1.7	- 1.3	- 1.0

GROWTH OF *BACILLUS COLI COMMUNIS* AND *BACILLUS TYPHOSUS* IN DEXTROSE BOUILLON CONTAINING SACCHARIN IN VARYING PERCENTAGES AND MADE APPROXIMATELY -2 PER CENT ACID.

Saccharin (per cent).....	Bacillus coli communis XVIII.				Bacillus typhosus VIII.			
	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Reaction of medium.....	<i>P. ct.</i> - 1.7	<i>P. ct.</i> - 1.9	<i>P. ct.</i> - 2.0	<i>P. ct.</i> - 2.0	<i>P. ct.</i> - 1.7	<i>P. ct.</i> - 1.9	<i>P. ct.</i> - 2.0	<i>P. ct.</i> - 2.0
Growth or gas at—								
24 hours.....	10.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
48 hours.....	17.0	(⁵)	(⁷)	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
96 hours.....	16.0	(⁹)	(⁷)	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Reaction of bulb.....	- 2.8	- 2.7	- 2.5	- 2.4	- 2.8	- 2.2	- 2.2	- 2.3
Reaction of branch.....	- 2.8	- 2.3	- 2.2	- 2.2	- 2.5	- 2.1	- 2.1	- 2.2
Acid formed in bulb.....	- 1.1	- .8	- .5	- .4	- 1.1	- .3	- .2	- .3

¹ Growth.

² No apparent inhibition.

³ Slight inhibition.

⁴ Inhibition (?).

⁵ Slight growth.

⁶ Slight growth in bulb.

⁷ Not as dense as control.

⁸ Granular growth.

⁹ Growth about same as control.

TABLE 70.—*Effect of varying percentages of saccharin upon gas and acid production in dextrose bouillon.*

Saccharin (per cent).....	Proteus vulgaris.					Proteus vulgaris II.				
	0.0	0.095	0.18	0.26	0.30	0.0	0.095	0.18	0.26	0.30
Reaction of medium.....	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.65	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.50	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.65	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.55	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.45	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.65	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.50	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.65	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.55	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.45
Gas produced in—										
24 hours.....	0	0	6.0	10.0	11.0	21.0	19.0	17.0	20.0	15.0
48 hours.....	0	0	10.0	11.0	13.0	20.0	18.0	19.0	17.0	14.0
96 hours.....	0	0	13.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	17.0	20.0	18.0	14.0
Reaction of bulb.....	-4.0	-3.3	-3.3	-3.1	-3.0	-4.6	-3.9	-3.5	-3.3	-3.0
Reaction of branch.....	-3.8	-3.2	-3.1	-2.8	-2.8	-4.0	Lost.	-3.3	-3.1	-2.8

Saccharin (per cent).....	Bacillus cloacæ.					Bacillus paratyphosus B (Schott-mueller).				
	0.0	0.095	0.18	0.26	0.30	0.0	0.095	0.18	0.26	0.30
Reaction of medium.....	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.65	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.50	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.65	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.55	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.45	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.65	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.50	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.65	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.55	<i>P. ct.</i> -0.45
Gas produced in—										
24 hours.....	60.0	30.0	16.0	11.0	11.0	33.0	30.0	22.0	21.0	20.0
48 hours.....	76.0	30.0	20.0	11.0	30.0	28.0	28.0	21.0	23.0	21.0
96 hours.....	88.0	28.0	20.0	10.0	36.0	27.0	26.0	20.0	22.0	20.0
Reaction of bulb.....	-7(?)	-4.0	-3.8	-3.5	-3.2	-4.5	-4.0	-3.3	-3.3	-2.8
Reaction of branch.....	Lost.	-3.5	-3.0	-3.2	-2.6	-4.3	-3.5	Lost.	-2.6	-2.6

TABLE 71.—*Effect of varying amounts of saccharin (neutralized) on growth of Proteus vulgaris in dextrose bouillon.*

[Saccharin added before sterilization. Medium in Smith's tubes.]

Saccharin.	Gas in 8 days.	Reaction.	
		Bulb.	Branch.
<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
0.0	0	3.0	2.1
.1	10	2.4	1.8
.2	11	2.0	1.6
.3	0	2.1	1.65
.4	5	2.1	1.6

No apparent difference in growth in any of tubes.

TABLE 72.—*Data on the preparation of dextrose bouillon containing varying amounts of saccharin.*

[Saccharin neutralized by NaOH and all tubes brought to same reaction as that containing 0.3 per cent saccharin.]

Original solution.		Made 0.5 per cent acid.			Made 2 per cent acid.		
Per cent of saccharin.	Reaction.	Cubic centimeters of solution.	Cubic centimeters of N 4 NH ₃ added.	Final reaction.	Cubic centimeters of solution.	Cubic centimeters of N 4 HCl added.	Final reaction.
0.0	-0.5	45	0.0	-0.5	50	3.0	-1.7
.1	-1.0	37	0.75	-0.8	50	2.0	-1.9
.2	-1.5	38	1.5	-1.2	50	1.0	-2.0
.3	-2.0	50	3.0	-1.8	40	.0	-2.0

TABLE 72.—*Data on the preparation of dextrose bouillon containing varying amounts of saccharin—Continued.*

REACTION BROUGHT BACK TO THAT OF THE CONTROL.

Original medium.				Adjusted medium.	
Per cent of saccharin.	Reaction.	Cubic centimeters of solution.	Cubic centimeters of N/10 NaOH added.	Final saccharin.	Final reaction.
0.0	—0.4	95.0	0.0	<i>Per cent.</i> 0.0	—0.65
.1	— .9	9.5	5.0	.095	— .50
.2	—1.4	95.0	10.0	.18	— .65
.3	—2.0	95.0	15.0	.26	— .55
.36	—2.4	100.0	20.0	.30	— .45

OBSERVATIONS UPON THE FATE AND EFFECT OF SACCHARIN WHEN ADMINISTERED TO RABBITS.

Experiments were performed on rabbits to ascertain the distribution of saccharin in various organs, to learn the lethal dose of saccharin, and to test the question whether saccharin is resecreted into the intestine.

DISTRIBUTION OF SACCHARIN IN THE VARIOUS ORGANS.

Three experiments were performed upon rabbits to ascertain the distribution of saccharin in the various organs after the administration of saccharin by stomach and intravenous injection. The rabbits employed had fasted two days immediately preceding the experiment. The saccharin solution was prepared by dissolving 1 part of saccharin in 6 parts of water containing 0.5 part of sodium bicarbonate for administration by stomach. The solution used for injection was similarly prepared, but of 10 per cent strength, and was infused into the femoral vein at the rate of 10 c. c. or 1 gram of saccharin per minute.

The first rabbit received 5 grams of saccharin by stomach, and 24 hours afterwards was killed by bleeding. The various organs, after freeing as much as possible from the adhering blood by wrapping with filter paper, were taken for the estimation of saccharin. The second rabbit likewise received 5 grams of saccharin, but was killed by bleeding one and one-quarter hours after the administration of the saccharin, and the organs similarly treated. The third rabbit received 2 grams of saccharin intravenously and was killed by bleeding 20 minutes after the close of the injection. The saccharin was estimated in the various organs by a method essentially similar to that employed in the estimation of saccharin in feces.

TABLE 73.—*Distribution of saccharin in the organs of rabbits.*

Name of organ.	Rabbit I. (Weight, 1,750 grams. Administration of saccharin by stomach: 5 grams of saccharin in 16½ per cent solution introduced into the stomach by means of stomach tube. Killed by bleeding 24 hours after the administration of saccharin.)			Rabbit II. (Weight, 1,880 grams. Administration of saccharin by stomach: 5 grams of saccharin in 16½ per cent solution introduced into the stomach by means of stomach tube. Killed by bleeding 1½ hours after administration of saccharin.)			Rabbit III. (Weight, 1,900 grams. Administration of saccharin by intravenous injection: 2 grams of saccharin in 10 per cent solution infused into the femoral vein at the rate of 1 gram per minute. Killed by bleeding 20 minutes after close of injection.)		
	Weight of organ.	Saccharin in organ.		Weight of organ.	Saccharin in organ.		Weight of organ.	Saccharin in organ.	
	Grams.	Gram.	Per ct.	Grams.	Gram.	Per ct.	Grams.	Gram.	Per ct.
Brain.....	4.9	Negative..		6.4	Slight test trace.		6.7	0.0051	0.075
Kidney.....	8.5	0.0087	0.10	10.0	0.004	0.04	10	.0228	.228
Liver.....	58.2	.0044	.0075	57.5	.0023	.004	54.9	.0533	.097
Lungs.....	8.0	.0009	.011	6.5	.00032	.0049	7.2	.0044	.064
Muscle, heart.....	3.1	Negative..		4.1	.00031	.0078	3.3	.0035	.105
Muscle, red.....		Slight test trace.			Not estimated.			Not estimated.	
Muscle, white.....		do.....				.0017			.035
Spleen.....	1.0	Negative..		.6	Negative..		1.0	.00064	.064
Suprarenal.....	.95	do.....		.4	do.....		0.3	Slight test trace.	
Bile.....		do.....							.07
Blood.....			.013			.009			1.34
Urine.....		Very abundant.			Very abundant.			Present.	

No attempt was made to account for all the saccharin administered, and therefore the urine and feces were not collected quantitatively nor their saccharin content estimated. The saccharin, however, was so abundant in the urines of rabbits I and II that it separated out spontaneously in the urine. The amount of material to work upon in the case of many of the organs was so slight, and their saccharin content so slight, that the results recorded in these instances can scarcely be more than approximate. It is felt, however, that the results are sufficiently accurate to enable one to draw conclusions.

The distribution of saccharin in the various organs would naturally vary according to the time the animal was killed after the administration of the saccharin, as well as to the method of administration; hence the results obtained from the various animals are not strictly comparable. The data recorded in the table indicate to a certain extent the rapidity with which the saccharin is eliminated. In the case of rabbits I and II most of the saccharin had been eliminated at the time of killing. In the case of rabbit II, for instance, which was killed one and one-quarter hours after receiving 5 grams of saccharin, there was found but a small fraction of a gram of saccharin in the various organs and but 0.009 per cent in the blood. The rabbit killed 20 minutes after the saccharin injection showed more saccharin in the kidney and a high percentage still in the blood, though there was at that time a considerable amount already in the urine.

Perhaps the most interesting data are those in connection with the brain. By inspection of the table it is seen that there was no saccharin found in the brain of rabbit I and but the slightest trace in the brain of rabbit II, and only 0.0051 gram in the brain of rabbit III. Naturally the saccharin was found in greatest abundance of any of the organs in the excretory organ—the kidney. The saccharin found in the livers of rabbits I and II was very slight, less than 5 mgs. In the rabbit which received the intravenous injection of 2 grams of saccharin and was killed 20 minutes after the close of the injection, the amount of saccharin found in the liver was over 50 mgs. There was only a slight trace of saccharin found in the muscle of the first rabbit and scarcely more than a trace found in the muscle of the second rabbit killed after one and one-quarter hours. In the third rabbit, however, the amount in the muscle at the time of killing was not inconsiderable, being about the same in percentage as that found in the liver. A small portion of the saccharin found in these organs may probably be attributed to the slight amount of blood unavoidably adhering to the organs when taken for analysis. The lungs showed the presence of some saccharin in the case of each rabbit and the spleen in the case of one rabbit, while the suprarenals showed but the slightest trace of saccharin in one instance. The amount of spleen and suprarenal available for analysis was too small, however, to render reliable results.

There was 0.013 per cent of saccharin found in the blood of rabbit I and 0.009 per cent in the blood of rabbit II. In rabbit III, which received the saccharin intravenously, there was found, 20 minutes after the close of the injection, 1.34 per cent of saccharin in the blood.

THE LETHAL DOSE OF SACCHARIN.

Three rabbits were employed for the experiment. The saccharin solution was prepared by dissolving 1 part of saccharin in 6 parts of water containing 0.5 part of sodium bicarbonate and was administered by stomach tube. In the case of rabbits II and III, the saccharin was given after longer or shorter periods of fasting and was therefore received into the stomach for the most part probably unmixed with food.

From the results of the experiment recorded in Table 74 it will be seen that the rabbits died only after receiving 20 grams of saccharin. During the period of smaller dosage, even up to 10 grams, the rabbits appeared to have no symptoms.

TABLE 74.—*Lethal dose of saccharin as applied to rabbits.*

RABBIT I. (WEIGHT, 2,350 GRAMS.)

Date.	Amount of saccharin introduced into the stomach.	Remarks.
1910	Grams.	
Apr. 22.....	2	No apparent symptoms.
23.....	4	Do.
26.....	8	Do.
27.....	10	Do.
30.....	20	Died during the night.

Autopsy.—Stomach full of food partly digested; wall congested in spots. Intestines full of watery fluid; no apparent change. Liver normal or possibly slightly congested. Spleen dark and congested; normal size. Left kidney black and small; cortical congested. Right kidney black and congested. Adrenals pale.

RABBIT II. (WEIGHT, 2,060 GRAMS.)

Date.	Amount of saccharin introduced into the stomach.	Remarks.
1910	Grams.	
Apr. 25.....	6	No apparent symptoms.
27.....	6	Saccharin introduced into an empty stomach; animal fed 1 hour later; no apparent symptoms.
28.....	10	Animal had fasted 24 hours; fed 2½ hours after saccharin; no apparent symptoms.
30.....	20	Animal had fasted 22 hours; died 2 hours after saccharin.

Autopsy.—Stomach full of watery fluid; congested in places. Intestines full of watery fluid, small intestine slightly congested; cæcum very slightly congested; blood vessels dilated. Liver slightly congested. Kidneys: Cortex slightly congested. Adrenals very pale. Spleen normal.

RABBIT III. (WEIGHT, 2,110 GRAMS.)

Date.	Amount of saccharin introduced into the stomach.	Remarks.
1910	Grams.	
May 1.....	20	Animal had fasted 24 hours; died 2 hours after receiving the saccharin.

Autopsy.—Stomach much congested. Intestines: Small intestine slightly congested; large intestine distended with watery fluid and gas; slightly congested. Liver slightly congested. Spleen dark and slightly congested. Kidneys appear normal. Lungs normal. Adrenals pale.

THE RESECRETION OF SACCHARIN INTO THE INTESTINE.

Experiments were made to ascertain if saccharin is resecreted into the intestine. Three rabbits were employed for the experiment. The intestine was severed a few inches below the pylorus and the cut ends ligated. Saccharin in the form of the sodium compound was then introduced into the stomach, 5 grams in the case of rabbit I, 3 grams in rabbit II, and 2 grams in rabbit III. Some food was in the stomach of each of the rabbits at the time of the operation.

Rabbit I died during the night, rabbits II and III were killed by bleeding four or five hours after the administration of the saccharin. The intestine was removed with the least possible manipulation and the utmost care was observed throughout to avoid the possibility of contamination of the intestinal contents by blood. The ends of the sections of small intestine were carefully freed from traces of adhering blood and the contents removed by passing through the gut a gentle stream of 0.85 per cent sodium chloride. The large intestine, in each case full of finely divided material, was laid open, and the inner portions which were not in contact with the intestinal wall were selected for the saccharin test. There was no evidence of the presence of blood in any of the specimens analyzed. The saccharin was tested for in the usual manner, and in each case a strong yellow color was imparted to the final fluid, indicating the presence of saccharin. The conclusion seems justifiable, therefore, that saccharin is resecreted into the intestine.

TABLE 75.—*Resecretion of saccharin into the intestine.*

[The small intestine of rabbits at a point a few inches below the pylorus was severed and the ends ligated. The rabbits then received varying amounts of saccharin in form of the sodium compound into the stomach. A few hours afterwards they were killed by bleeding (except rabbit I), and the contents of various sections of the intestine examined for saccharin.]

	Rabbit I (weight, 1,670 grams).	Rabbit II (weight, 1,510 grams).	Rabbit III (weight, 1,740 grams).
Amount of saccharin received into the stomach	Grams. 5	Grams. 3	Grams. 2
Saccharin in intestinal contents: Ileum, cæcum, and colon	Present.	Present.	Present.

SPECIAL DISCUSSION OF THE DATA.

EFFECT ON DIGESTION.

ENZYMES IN VITRO.

An investigation of the influence of saccharin upon the action of the enzymes concerned with starch hydrolysis, present in the saliva and pancreatic secretion, shows that the inhibiting action of saccharin is no greater than that of hydrochloric acid of equal molecular concentration. There is no evidence of any specific inhibiting action of saccharin upon these enzymes.

The sodium salt of saccharin, even in much greater concentrations than that which might be employed for sweetening food, had no material influence upon the action of the enzymes of the saliva and pancreatic secretions concerned with the hydrolysis of starch.

An investigation of the influence of saccharin upon the peptic digestion of egg albumen in the presence of hydrochloric acid showed

that concentrations of saccharin such as might be employed for sweetening food had no material influence upon the activity of the peptic enzyme.

The sodium salt of saccharin even in much greater concentration than that which might be employed for the sweetening of food had no material influence upon the action of the tryptic enzyme of the pancreas upon casein or of the lipoclastic enzyme of the pancreas upon olive oil.

In no case was any evidence obtained of any specific inhibiting action upon enzymes by saccharin or by its sodium salt. Such quantities of these substances as might be employed for sweetening food are unlikely to affect the normal physiological activity of the digestive enzymes.

GASTRIC DIGESTION.

No evidences of gastric disturbance clearly referable to saccharin were noted during the period of feeding with small doses of 0.3 gram of saccharin daily, and it appears unlikely that such doses even when long continued are the occasion of clinical manifestations of disturbed gastric digestion. This is, however, by no means equivalent to a statement that such small doses are necessarily harmless in their effects on the gastric digestion of persons suffering from chronic gastritis.

In the case of larger doses of saccharin it is evident from the experiments recorded in this report that considerable doses may be taken by normal subjects over a considerable period of time without exciting clinical manifestations of disordered gastric digestion. On the other hand, there is a tendency in some instances for the free hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice to be somewhat increased. This was noticeable in the case of the subjects studied by Dr. Thacher. Even here, however, it is doubtful if the percentages of hydrochloric acid observed can be regarded as exceeding the physiological limits.

Studies of the peptic digestion of the stomach were not carried out in any of our cases. The information from such observations would have been desirable, but the technical difficulties were such as to imperil more important features of the research, and for this reason this particular line of study was not pressed in this direction.

It appears unnecessary to make further reference to the action of saccharin upon the gastric digestion in cases of disease, as the present report relates primarily to the question whether saccharin exerts a deleterious action on normal human adults. It may be mentioned, however, that one of our cases, subject III N, was a case exhibiting hypochlorhydria and that the case reported by Dr. Lyle was one of hyperchlorhydria. In neither of these cases did the presence of the gastric anomaly appear to exert any unfavorable influence upon gastric digestion.

ENTERIC DIGESTION.

It has already been pointed out that experiments upon tryptic digestion *in vitro* indicate that the action of saccharin has no retarding influence on such digestion so long as the saccharin is neutralized and is not allowed to act as an acid. It has also been shown in the presentation of the facts relating to the absorption of proteins and of fats that there is no deficiency in the absorption of either of these important classes of foodstuffs. Moreover, the maintenance of the weight of the subjects on a diet containing a moderate number of calories points to a good and probably unimpaired absorption of carbohydrates as well as fats and proteins. There is, however, another phase of intestinal digestion that calls for especial scrutiny. This is the extent and character of putrefaction during the various saccharin periods as compared with the preceding and after periods. In the present research the ordinary criteria of judgment of the putrefactive processes in the intestinal tract were applied through the study of the intestinal contents and of the urine. The main features in the study of the feces were the occurrence of indol and skatol and hydrogen sulphide.

Taking first the observations on indol we find that the feces show, in subject I K, a slight but distinct tendency to an increase during the saccharin periods as compared with the fore period. This same tendency is observed in subject II O and it is also observed in subject III N. This increase is slight but distinct.

Precisely the same thing is true of the skatol of the feces in two out of the three cases. In the third case (subject III N) there is perhaps a slight lessening of the skatol during the saccharin period as compared with the fore and after periods, but these differences are so slight as to have no value.

As regards hydrogen sulphide, we may say that there is here an indication of a moderate increase in the amount of gas that could be liberated through the agency of acid from the feces in the different periods. In subject I K the rise is not large, but is nevertheless unmistakable, as compared with the fore period, the after period, and the accidental period of 14 days in which no saccharin was taken. In the case of subject II O there was also a slight rise in hydrogen sulphide obtainable from the feces during the saccharin period. In the case of subject III N this rise was not noticeable, and the results for the different periods of saccharin, as well as those for the fore and after periods, remain remarkably constant. Two of the three cases, therefore, show a slight rise in hydrogen sulphide during the saccharin periods.

Turning now to the conditions observed in the urine, we have to consider first the average amount of indican in the urine per day, according to Folin's colorimetric test; secondly, the average amount

of ethereal sulphur per day; and, lastly, the behavior of the aromatic oxyacids and indolacetic acid in the urine.

As regards subject I K, we find that the amount of indican in the urine is at all times small and that this substance is frequently not detectable. Even at the time when relatively large amounts of saccharin were given (1 gram daily for 23 days), the amount of indican was very small. In the highest saccharin period (1.5 grams daily), the average amount was the same as that observed in the fore period. There is therefore in this case only slight indication of any effect of saccharin upon the indican.

In subject II O the conditions are different. A moderate amount of indican was present during the fore period, and this amount was not increased during the low saccharin period or even during the period of 23 days during which 1 gram per day was given. But during the 45 days in which 1.5 grams were taken daily there was a very distinct rise in the amount of indican, and this rise is at least in a measure maintained during the after period of 14 days. The quantities of indican dealt with in this case are at no time actually large, but the relative increase is so considerable during the high saccharin period that it becomes a noteworthy feature.

Exactly the same thing holds true in subject III N, who shows a very marked and persistent rise during the 42 days of the high saccharin period. In this case, however, the rise is followed by a fall in the after period.

We may, therefore, state that in two of our three cases there was a marked rise in the indican of the urine during the highest saccharin period. As there was nothing about the food or any ascertainable special conditions of the patients to account for any such rise in the indican of the urine, we are strongly disposed to bring it into relation with the increase in the saccharin taken, since this is the only factor in the experiment that was definitely and consistently varied.

If we look at the ethereal sulphur for confirmation of the rise of putrefaction shown by the rise in indican in the urine, we fail to find such confirmation in any considerable degree, since the differences in the ethereal sulphur observed in the different periods of the experiment are insignificant. It is well known that when considerable quantities of indol are administered to a subject the ethereal sulphur rises almost proportionately to the indican observed in the urine. On the other hand, it is equally well known to experienced physiological chemists that a distinct rise in the indican of the urine may occur spontaneously—that is to say, without the ingestion of indol—without being sufficient to appreciably alter either the total amount of ethereal sulphur or to disturb the ratio between the ethereal sulphur and the inorganic sulphur of the urine. The precise explanation of this is not clear to us at present.

As regards the aromatic oxyacids, we may say that there were indications of increase in these during the saccharin period and during the after period, in all three of our cases. The rise is most marked in subject II O, in which also the rise in the indican of the urine was the most pronounced. As regards indolacetic acid there is here also a slight increase in this substance during the saccharin period. This is true, however, only for subjects I K and II O. In the case of subject III N, the differences indicate a lessening of indolacetic acid during the saccharin period. The variations are so small in the indolacetic acid in the two cases where there seems a quantitative increase, that they can not be deemed of much significance.

EFFECT ON METABOLIC PROCESSES.

There is little to be said in regard to the effects of saccharin upon processes of metabolism. Our work indicates that no significant deviation in the nitrogenous metabolism is brought about through the action of saccharin even in considerable doses. The nitrogen of ammonia, the nitrogen of uric acid, the nitrogen of urea, show no evidences of appreciable disturbance in the nitrogen metabolism. The same may be said of the sulphur metabolism. It is true that the unoxidized sulphur of the urine undergoes a rise when saccharin is taken. This is readily accounted for by the fact that saccharin itself contains sulphur. If we subtract the sulphur of saccharin in the urine from the unoxidized sulphur, we find no evidence of any influence of saccharin upon the output of the unoxidized sulphur. The ethereal sulphates show no disturbance even under the influence of large doses of saccharin. This fact is somewhat noticeable in the cases where the indican was distinctly increased during the high saccharin period; but the phenomenon of a rise in indican without a closely corresponding rise in ethereal sulphates is familiar to all who have an intimate experience with the conditions of intestinal putrefaction.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

I. Saccharin in small doses (up to 0.3 gram daily) caused no disturbance of any kind either as ascertainable by clinical investigations or through laboratory study of digestion or metabolism by modern methods.

II. Saccharin in large doses (1 to 1.5 grams daily) was observed to be followed by certain modifications of physiological conditions. These were not of constant occurrence and were not all observed in any one subject. They were apparently caused by the use of the saccharin.

III. These departures from physiological conditions comprise the following:

(1) Serious distaste for the substance, due mainly to the persistence of a sweet taste in the mouth.

(2) An increase in the free hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice was noted in some instances under conditions which made it highly probable that the saccharin was responsible for this modification in function. Such a tendency, however, appears to be entirely absent in other instances. Such a rise as has been observed does not appear to be pathologically significant.

(3) A change in the reaction of the feces from neutral to acid was generally observed. The amount of rise in acidity could not be very accurately determined, but was small. We are disposed to connect this acidity with the acid reaction of the saccharin itself, which, as pointed out in the text, is eliminated to some extent by the intestine as well as through the urine. There is very strong experimental evidence that at least a portion of the saccharin ingested is absorbed from the gut and resecreted at a lower level.

(4) In some instances the taking of saccharin was associated with a distinct rise in the indol of the feces. The skatol in the feces appears to be somewhat increased in some instances coincidentally with the rise in indol. Similarly the hydrogen sulphide of the feces may be somewhat increased during the high saccharin period. This modification, however, while very marked in some instances, was entirely absent in others. There were indications in our subjects of an increase in the aromatic oxyacids during the high saccharin periods.

IV. In the one case of hyperchlorhydria and the one instance of hypochlorhydria in which the action of saccharin was tested there appeared to be no greater susceptibility to its action than in cases in other respects more normal.

V. An investigation of the influence of saccharin upon the action of the enzymes, concerned with starch hydrolysis, present in the saliva and pancreatic secretion, shows that the inhibiting action of saccharin is no greater than that of hydrochloric acid of equal molecular concentration. There is no evidence of any specific inhibiting action of saccharin upon these enzymes.

The sodium salt of saccharin, even in much greater concentrations than that which might be employed for sweetening food, had no material influence upon the action of the enzymes of the saliva and pancreatic secretions concerned with the hydrolysis of starch.

An investigation of the influence of saccharin upon the peptic digestion of egg albumin in the presence of hydrochloric acid showed that concentrations of saccharin such as might be employed for sweetening food had no material influence upon the activity of the peptic enzyme.

The sodium salt of saccharin, even in much greater concentrations than that which might be employed for the sweetening of food, had no material influence upon the action of the tryptic enzyme of the pancreas upon casein or of the lipoclastic enzyme of the pancreas upon olive oil.

In no case was any evidence obtained of any specific inhibiting action upon enzymes by saccharin or by its sodium salt. Such quantities of these substances as might be employed for sweetening food are unlikely to affect the normal physiological activity of the digestive enzymes.

VI. From a consideration of all the data bearing on the subject of the action of saccharin we have reached the conclusion that relatively large doses of saccharin (over 0.3 gram, and especially above 1 gram daily), if continued for considerable periods of time (months), are liable to induce disturbances of digestion. On the other hand, small doses of saccharin (0.3 gram or less) may be taken daily during long periods of time (months) by normal adults without any detriment to health ascertainable by the available methods of study.

No evidence was attainable that the addition of saccharin to the food altered the quality or strength of the food. On the other hand, it is obvious that if saccharin be added to the food with intention of replacing glucose or some other foodstuffs, this must be regarded as a substitution involving the reduction of the food value of the sweetened product, and hence as a reduction in its quality.

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment.

Subject I K.
FORE PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.	Daily dose saccharin.	Urine. ¹										Feces.												
				Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indole-acetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution=100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Weight.		Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Total nitrogen.
1	1909, Sept. 8	Kilos. 61.7	Gm. 0	c. c.						Gms. 11.20	Gm. 0.390	Gm. 0.160	Gm. 0.886	Gm. 0.672	Gm. 0.078	Gm. 0.136	Gms. 9.84	Gms. 1.39	Gms. 135.0	Gms. 32.4	Alkaline	Dark brown.	Well formed.	P.c. 76.0	Gm. —	Gms. —
2	Sept. 9	62.3	0	715	1.033	Strong...	{ Moderate.	8		13.10	.470	.151	.921	.736	.070	.115	11.8	1.73	88.0	23.1	Strongly alkaline.	do.	do.	73.7	—	—
3	Sept. 10	61.7	0				{ Slight to moderate.	5		12.60	.500	.178	.974	.780	.073	.121	11.8	2.00	{ 65.0 16.2 } 184.5	42.0	Alkaline	Brown.	do.	75.1	0.0016	13.35
4	Sept. 11	61.7	0	941	1.028	{ Moderate.													100.0	23.1	do.	Dark brown.	do.	77.3	—	—
5	Sept. 12		0			Slight...	Slight...	5											{ 138.5 27.0 } 165.5	48.3	do.	do.	Well formed.	76.9	0.027	—
6	Sept. 13	61.7	0	890	1.031														138.5	27.0	do.	do.	do.	80.5	—	—
7	Sept. 14	61.4	0																197.2	48.3	do.	do.	Hard.	75.5	.0051	—
Daily av.		61.8		862	1.031			6		12.41	.456	.161	.926	.730	.073	.123	11.24	1.71	129.7	30.3				76.6	.0031	1.91
8	Sept. 15	61.0	0																58.0	12.0	Alkaline	Charcoal	Not formed.	79.3	—	—
9	Sept. 16	61.4	0	792	1.030	Strong...	Slight...	1		12.70	.477	.141	.913	.741	.054	.118	8.87	1.80	86.5	21.0	do.	do.	Hard.	75.7	.0056	—
10	Sept. 17	61.4	0																11.0	37.8	do.	do.	{ Well formed. }	76.9	—	—
11	Sept. 18	61.2	0																163.5	16.4	do.	Brown.	do.	75.3	.0050	9.40
12	Sept. 19	61.4	0	801	1.030		{ Moderate.	20		13.15	.538	.165	.922	.710	.088	.124	7.68	1.87	66.5	16.4	do.	Dark brown.	Hard.	75.3	—	—

13	Sept. 20	61.4	0	650 l. 030	Mo der- ate.	15	11.38	.568	.143	.866	.663	.078	.125	6.89	1.58	{ 91.5 22.8	Strongly alka- line.	Brown...	do.....	75.1	.....
14	Sept. 21	61.0	0													{ 106.5 21.6	Alkaline	do.....	S o f t formed.	79.7	.0065
	Daily av ...	61.3		755 l. 030		13	12.52	.529	.152	.903	.705	.075	.123	7.79	1.77	83.4 18.8				77.5	.0059
																					1.34

1 All results are based on a volume representing an average 24-hour collection.

	BALANCE, SEPT. 15-21.	Grams.
Nitrogen in food.....		96.82
Nitrogen in excreta:		
Urine.....		87.61
Feces.....		9.40
		<hr/> 97.01
Nitrogen balance.....		- .19

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject I K—Continued.

FIRST SACCHARIN PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.	Daily dose saccharin.	Urine.										Feces.												
				Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indole-acetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution = 100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Moist.	Air dry.	Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Gms.	Total nitrogen.
15	1909, Sept. 22	61.0	0.3																							
16	Sept. 23	61.0	0.3	842	1.029	Strong...	Strong...	4.0	233	13.62	0.613	0.182	0.981	0.736	0.075	0.170	10.3	1.56	141.0	30.0	do.	Charcoal	Hard.	73.0	0.013	
17	Sept. 24	60.7	0.3	723	1.034	do.	do.	0	274	12.15	.465	.152	.935	.714	.070	.151	8.75	1.71	123.0	30.3	do.	Dark brown.	Hard.	75.4	0.013	9.23
18	Sept. 25	61.0	0.3	810	1.031	do.	do.	0	267	13.30	.443	.175	.967	.718	.072	.177	9.47	1.53	156.0	37.1	Alkaline	Brown.	Hard	76.2	.0085	
19	Sept. 26	61.0	0.3	810	1.031	do.	do.	0	267	13.30	.443	.175	.967	.718	.072	.177	9.47	1.53	78.0	19.5	do.	do.	do.	75.0	0.0085	
20	Sept. 27	61.2	0.3	810	1.031	do.	do.	0	267	13.30	.443	.175	.967	.718	.072	.177	9.47	1.53	47.5	12.6	do.	do.	do.	73.5	.002	
21	Sept. 28	61.2	0.3	810	1.031	do.	do.	1	260	12.90	.501	.167	.957	.721	.072	.164	9.40	1.62	83.6	20.0	do.	do.	do.	76.1	.0078	1.32
Daily av.		61.0	0.3	782	1.032																					
22	Sept. 29	61.2	0.3	1,077	1.027	Slight...	(M o derate.)	0	254	14.45	.528	.165	1.080	.856	.068	.156	12.5	1.61	95.0	21.9	Alkaline	Dark brown.	Hard	77.0	0.0048	
23	Sept. 30	61.2	0.3	1,077	1.027	Slight...	(M o derate.)	0	254	14.45	.528	.165	1.080	.856	.068	.156	12.5	1.61	65.0	16.5	do.	do.	do.	74.6	.0048	
24	Oct. 1	60.7	0.3	1,240	1.028	Slight...	(M o derate.)	1	283	14.75	.490	.171	1.100	.815	.073	.212	16.0	1.78	90.0	19.2	do.	do.	do.	78.6	0.0048	
25	Oct. 2	61.1	0.3	1,240	1.028	Slight...	(M o derate.)	1	283	14.75	.490	.171	1.100	.815	.073	.212	16.0	1.78	104.0	43.2	do.	Brown.	Well formed.	73.7	0.0048	10.7
26	Oct. 3	60.7	0.3	978	1.028	Slight...	(M o derate.)	0	268	16.15	.588	.215	1.114	.850	.083	.181	10.2	2.12	65.5	18.3	do.	do.	do.	72.0	.0044	
27	Oct. 4	60.7	0.3	978	1.028	Slight...	(M o derate.)	0	268	16.15	.588	.215	1.114	.850	.083	.181	10.2	2.12	127.5	35.7	do.	do.	do.	72.0	0.0044	
28	Oct. 5	60.6	0.3	978	1.028	Slight...	(M o derate.)	0	268	16.15	.588	.215	1.114	.850	.083	.181	10.2	2.12	101.0	24.0	do.	do.	do.	72.0	0.0044	
29	Oct. 6	60.6	0.3	978	1.028	Slight...	(M o derate.)	0	268	16.15	.588	.215	1.114	.850	.083	.181	10.2	2.12	101.0	24.0	do.	do.	do.	72.0	0.0044	
Daily av.		60.9	0.3	1,119	1.028			0	275	15.06	.529	.182	1.098	.837	.074	.187	13.3	1.83	91.3	22.3				75.6	.0046	1.53

29	Oct. 6	61.1	.3	1,0751.022	Slight...	Slight...	0	.233	12.95	.510	.170	.906	.738	.079	.149	9.36	1.90	48.0	12.9	Alkaline	Charcoal	Hard	73.1 .0022
30	Oct. 7	60.3	.3	1,0751.022	Slight...	Slight...	0	.233	12.95	.510	.170	.906	.738	.079	.149	9.36	1.90	48.0	12.9	Alkaline	Charcoal	do.	69.3
31	Oct. 8	61.1	.3	8131.031	{ V e r y	{ do.	2	.293	14.13	.535	.191	1.045	.845	.050	.150	8.62	2.08	43.0	13.2	do.	do.	do.	73.6 .0143
32	Oct. 9	60.5	.3	8131.031	{ slight.	{ do.	2	.293	14.13	.535	.191	1.045	.845	.050	.150	8.62	2.08	149.0	39.3	Alkaline	D a r k	Hard	73.6 .0143
33	Oct. 10	60.5	.3	8131.031	{ do.	{ do.	2	.293	14.13	.535	.191	1.045	.845	.050	.150	8.62	2.08	149.0	39.3	Alkaline	Brown.	do.	76.0
34	Oct. 11	60.6	.3	8101.033	{ Slight...	{ M o d e r -	1	.259	13.78	.500	.190	.984	.768	.077	.139	10.0	1.74	57.5	13.8	do.	L i g h t	do.	76.3
35	Oct. 12	61.0	.3	8101.033	{ Slight...	{ e r a t e.	1	.259	13.78	.500	.190	.984	.768	.077	.139	10.0	1.74	92.5	21.9	do.	Brown.	do.	71.8
	Oct. 13	60.8	.3	8871.029	.....	.....	1	.246	13.69	.518	.185	1.005	.792	.066	.147	9.23	1.93	56.5	15.9	do.	do.	do.	73.8 .0083
	Daily av	60.8	.....	8871.029	.....	.....	1	.246	13.69	.518	.185	1.005	.792	.066	.147	9.23	1.93	56.5	15.9	do.	do.	do.	73.8 .0083

Grams.

BALANCE, OCT. 6-12.

Nitrogen in food.....	100.21
Nitrogen in excreta:	
Urine.....	95.85
Feces.....	6.80
	102.65
Nitrogen balance.....	-2.44

6.80

TABLE 76.—*Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—*
(Continued.)

[illegible]

48	Oct. 25	61.9	.5	1,188	1.023	Strong	do	0	.473	13.70	.500	.164	1.063	.785	.102	.176	12.1	1.41	142.5	27.0	do	Light brown. Dark brown.	Well formed. Hard	81.1	70.3	71.2	77.6	.0098	1.08
49	Oct. 26	61.8	.5																47.5	14.1	do	do	do	do	do				
	Oct. 27																		72.0	20.7	do	do	do	do	do				
	Daily av	61.5		1,137	1.025				.462	13.94	.509	.181	1.052	.795	.080	.177	11.2	1.67	98.3	22.0									
50	Oct. 27	61.4	.5			Strong	Strong	0	.467	15.35	.630	.168	1.209	.885	.125	.199	10.5	2.22	215.0	50.4	Alkaline	Charcoal	Hard	76.6	74.5				
51	Oct. 28	61.4	.5																100.0	23.5	do	do	do	do	do				
52	Oct. 29	61.9	.5																										
53	Oct. 30	62.4	.5	1,340	1.025	Slight	(Moderate to strong)		.394	13.85	.550	.202	1.108	.788	.122	.198	16.9	1.89	88.5	26.1	do	do	do	70.5	77.5	72.7	73.8		
54	Oct. 31																		199.0	45.3	do	do	do	do	do				
55	Nov. 1	62.2	.5																38.5	10.5	do	do	do	do	do				
56	Nov. 2	62.6	.5	1,075	1.028	Strong	(Moderate)		.416	12.25	.558	.194	.963	.703	.093	.167	17.2	1.73	159.5	43.2	do	do	do	do	do	72.9	75.6		
	Nov. 3																		85.5	20.7	do	do	do	do	do				
	Daily av	62.0		1,160	1.027			0	.421	13.82	.575	.190	1.095	.791	.115	.189	15.2	1.94	126.6	31.7				75.0		.0076	1.97		

BALANCE, OCT. 27-NOV. 2.

Nitrogen in food	122.15
Nitrogen in excreta:	
Urine	96.75
Feces	13.80
	110.55
Nitrogen balance	+11.60

Grams.

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject I K—Continued.

THIRD SACCHARIN PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.	Daily dose saccharin.	Urine.										Feces.												
				Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indol-acetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution=100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Moist.	Air dry.	Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Total nitrogen.
57	1909, 3 Nov.	62.0	Gm. 0.75	c. c. 1,200	1.029	Strong	Strong	0	0.645	14.27	0.572	0.219	1.289	0.935	0.099	0.255	19.0	1.77	Gms. 210.5	Gms. 44.1	Alkaline	Charcoal	Hard	79.0	0.011	12.92
58	Nov. 4	62.1	0.75	1,200	1.029	Strong	Strong	0	0.645	14.27	0.572	0.219	1.289	0.935	0.099	0.255	19.0	1.77	145.5	34.2	do.	Brown.	W e l l formed.	76.5	.....
59	Nov. 5	62.2	0.75	1,000	1.030	do.	{Mod e r-ate.	0	0.715	14.91	0.662	0.219	1.233	0.915	0.093	0.225	11.7	2.03	69.5	21.3	Alkaline	D a r k brown.	Hard	69.4	0.005	
60	Nov. 6	62.0	0.75	1,087	1.027	{Mode r-ate.	{Slight to moder-ate.	0	0.685	16.42	0.684	0.161	1.284	0.944	0.087	0.253	11.3	2.07	135.0	32.4	do.	do.	do.	76.0	.....
61	Nov. 7	62.0	0.75	1,087	1.027	{Mode r-ate.	{Slight to moder-ate.	0	0.685	16.42	0.684	0.161	1.284	0.944	0.087	0.253	11.3	2.07	195.0	39.0	Slightly acid.	L i g h t brown.	L i t t l e formed.	80.0	.....
62	Nov. 8	62.0	0.75	1,087	1.027	{Mode r-ate.	{Slight to moder-ate.	0	0.685	16.42	0.684	0.161	1.284	0.944	0.087	0.253	11.3	2.07	187.5	37.2	Strongly acid.	Brown.	do.	80.2	.....
63	Nov. 9	62.2	0.75	1,087	1.027	{Mode r-ate.	{Slight to moder-ate.	0	0.685	16.42	0.684	0.161	1.284	0.944	0.087	0.253	11.3	2.07	134.7	20.7	77.9	0.008	1.85
64	Nov. 10	62.1	1,082	1.029	0	0.689	15.16	0.643	0.202	1.264	0.929	0.093	0.242	13.7	1.97	132.5	33.6	Slightly acid.	Brown.	W e l l formed.	74.7	0.010	7.72
65	Nov. 11	62.2	0.75	1,245	1.024	Slight	Slight	0	0.661	15.14	0.784	0.202	1.210	0.891	0.093	0.226	14.5	2.30	40.0	10.2	do.	do.	Hard	74.8	.....
66	Nov. 12	62.0	0.75	880	1.032	Strong	{Mod e r-ate.	0	0.750	14.31	0.600	0.225	1.220	0.850	0.090	0.280	8.6	1.98	156.0	37.8	Alkaline	D a r k brown.	Hard	75.8	0.011	
67	Nov. 13	61.7	0.75	880	1.032	Strong	{Mod e r-ate.	0	0.750	14.31	0.600	0.225	1.220	0.850	0.090	0.280	8.6	1.98	282.0	60.9	Strongly acid.	Brown.	W e l l formed.	78.4	.....
68	Nov. 14	61.7	0.75	880	1.032	Strong	{Mod e r-ate.	0	0.750	14.31	0.600	0.225	1.220	0.850	0.090	0.280	8.6	1.98	122.1	28.5	76.7	0.011	1.54
69	Nov. 15	62.1	.....	1,026	1.029	.....	.....	0	0.714	14.64	0.710	0.216	1.216	0.866	0.091	0.259	10.8	2.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.7	0.011
Daily av....		62.1	1,026	1.029	0	0.714	14.64	0.710	0.216	1.216	0.866	0.091	0.259	10.8	2.11	122.1	28.5	76.7	0.011	1.54

69	Nov. 15	62.3	0	9401.028	Slight...	{Mod er- ate.	1	.078	11.85	.395	.197	.874	.660	.076	.138	11.7	1.27	167.0	37.8	Slightly acid.	Light brown.	Well formed.	77.4	9.54
70	Nov. 16	62.9	0															48.5	11.7	Alkaline	Dar k brown.	Hard...	75.8	
71	Nov. 17	62.6	0	1,1381.026	{Mod er- ate to strong.	{Slight to moder- ate.	0	0.12.04	.287	.174	1.017	.815	.061	.141	14.0	.92		73.5	15.9	do...	do...	Well formed.	78.4.0047	
72	Nov. 18	62.0	0															76.5	21.6	do...	do...	Hard...	71.8	
73	Nov. 19	62.4	0	1,0001.031	Strong...	{Mod er- ate.	0	0.12.46	.420	.177	.995	.782	.065	.118	14.2	1.53		111.5	28.2	Slightly acid.	do...	do...	74.7	1.36
74	Nov. 20	62.6	0															135.5	35.1	Neutral.	Dar k brown.	Hard...	74.1.015	
75	Nov. 21	.....	0																				
Nov. 22																								
Daily av....		62.5	1,0221.029			0	12.17	.375	.182	.907	.757	.080	.130	13.4	1.28		87.5	21.5				75.4.0099	
76	Nov. 22	62.5	0	1,1531.026	Strong...	{Mod er- ate to strong.	7	0.13.29	.533	.208	.972	.759	.089	.124	9.5	1.83		107.5	27.6	Slightly acid.	Dar k brown.	Hard...	74.3	5.31
77	Nov. 23	62.3	0																					
78	Nov. 24	62.3	0	1,1301.026	{Mod er- ate to strong.	{do....	5	0.16.15	.601	.212	1.155	.931	.094	.130	14.0	2.20		194.5	50.1	Slightly acid.	Dar k brown.	Hard...	74.3.019	
79	Nov. 25	.....	0															Not collected.					
80	Nov. 26	62.0	0				1	12.70	.460	.189	.944	.691	.075	.178	7.5	1.62		Not collected.				Well formed.	80.0.0068	1.94
81	Nov. 27	61.2	0	9661.026	Strong...	Strong..												58.5	11.7	Acid...	do...	Hard...	73.5	
82	Nov. 28	.....	0															69.0	18.3	do...	Brown..		
Nov. 29							4	0.13.85	.521	.201	1.012	.779	.084	.149	9.9	1.85		85.9	21.5				75.0.0129	
Daily av....		62.1	1,0661.026																			75.0	1.49

FOURTH SACCHARIN PERIOD.

1909.																								
83	Nov. 29	62.2	1.0	1,2831.027	Strong...	{Mod er- ate to strong.	0	0.731	15.75	0.557	0.246	1.229	0.900	0.081	0.248	14.0	1.80	136.0	30.6	Acid	Dar k brown.	Hard...	77.5	2.98
84	Nov. 30	62.0	1.0															48.0	15.6	Slightly acid.	do...	do...	67.5	
Dec. 1																								
Daily av....		62.1	.....	1,2831.027			0	.731	15.75	.557	.246	1.229	.900	.081	.248	14.0	1.80	92.0	23.1				75.0

97	Dec. 13	62.8	1.0	1.000	1.027	do.	0	.964	14.00	.553	.225	1.165	.834	.080	.251	5.8	1.42	{ 128.0 32.4	Slightly	do.	Hard	74.7
98	Dec. 14	62.6	1.0	1.000	1.027	do.												{ 91.0 22.8	do.	Dark brown	74.8	
	Dec. 15																	{ 123.5 30.0	Neutral	do.	do.	75.7
Daily av....																						
		62.4		1.238	1.027		0	.985	15.78	.625	.217	1.297	.923	.093	.281	11.6	1.96	{ 117.5 27.9				76.3
99	Dec. 15	62.7	1.0	1.355	1.022	Slight to moderate.																
100	Dec. 16	62.6	1.0	1.000	1.027	do.																
101	Dec. 17		1.0																			
102	Dec. 18		1.0	1.050	1.026	Strong																
103	Dec. 19		1.0																			
104	Dec. 20	61.9	1.0																			
105	Dec. 21	62.7	1.0	858	1.034	do.																
	Dec. 22																					
Daily av....																						
		62.5		1.082	1.027		5	.965	13.43	.440	.219	1.217	.791	.076	.350	10.0	1.34	{ 75.8 17.2				77.3

BALANCE, DEC. 1-7.

Nitrogen in food.....	Grams.
Nitrogen in excreta:	
Urine.....	103.48
Feces.....	93.80
	8.45
Nitrogen balance.....	102.25
	+3.23

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject I K—Continued.
FIFTH SACCHARIN PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.		Daily dose saccharin.		Urine.										Feces.													
		Kilos.	Gms.	c. c.	Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indolacetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution = 100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Weight.		Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Total nitrogen.	Gms.	
06	1909 Dec. 22	62.2	1.5																		Gms.	Gms.							
07	Dec. 23	62.2	1.5	923	1.031	{ Moderate to strong.	{ Moderate to strong.	{ 20	1.490	12.68	0.512	0.238	1.197	0.767	0.079	0.351	10.5	2.12	{ 123.0	29.1	Acid.	Charcoal	Hard	76.4	0.020	{ 9.84			
08	Dec. 24	62.5	1.5						do.	do.													{ 135.5	29.7	do.		Dark brown.	do.	77.4
09	Dec. 25	62.3	1.5	1,017	1.032															0	42.9	Acid.	Dark brown.	Hard	71.9	.020			
10	Dec. 26	62.3	1.5			{ Strong.	{ do.	{ 10	1.345	15.56	.613	.233	1.342	.860	.079	.403	12.9	1.84	{ 74.5	23.7	Slightly acid.	do.	do.	68.2		{ 9.84			
11	Dec. 27	62.6	1.5	1,043	1.031																		{ 94.0	28.1	Acid.		do.	do.	70.1
12	Dec. 28	63.2	1.5			{ Dec.	{ Dec.	{												{ 66.0	19.2	Acid.	Dark brown.	Hard	70.8	.004	{ 9.84		
Dec. 29																													
Dec. 30																													
Daily av ...		62.5		998	1.031				9	1.393	14.19	.580	.221	1.271	.826	.081	11.9	1.98		80.7	21.6				73.2	.015	1.41		

Grams.

BALANCE, DEC. 22-28.

126.46

Nitrogen in food.....

Nitrogen in excreta:

Urine.....

Feces.....

Nitrogen balance.....

99.32

9.84

109.16

+17.30

AFTER PERIOD.

113	Dec. 29	62.5	0	1,065	1.032	Strong..	10	0.062	17.55	0.507	0.252	1.231	0.960	0.091	0.180	12.4	1.33	{	152.0	40.5	Slightly acid.	Charcoal	Hard...	73.3	
114	Dec. 30	62.8	0			{Moderate to strong..												{	152.0	40.5	Slightly acid.	Charcoal	Hard...	73.3	
115	Dec. 31	63.5	0	1,027	1.030	{Moderate to strong..	3	Tr.	13.95	.604	.190	1.019	.737	.118	.164	13.8	1.83	{	129.5	31.8	do....	Dark brown.	W e l l formed.	75.5	10.83
116	Jan. 1		0															{	76.5	21.6	do....	do....	do....	71.2	0.0085
117	Jan. 2		0			Slight to moderate..	2	0	15.35	.492	.249	1.111	.877	.083	.151	12.5	1.89	{	83.5	27.3	Neutral.	do....	Hard...	67.2	
118	Jan. 3	63.2	0	963	1.034	{Moderate to strong..												{	90.5	30.9	Acid.	do....	do....	65.8	
119	Jan. 4	63.0	0															{	48.5	15.3	do....	do....	do....	68.4	
120	Jan. 5	63.0	0	788	1.032	{Moderate to strong..	1	0	13.13	.392	.196	.898	.696	.086	.116	9.30	1.05	{	0			do....	do....	68.4	
121	Jan. 6	63.3	0															{	108.5	32.1	Slightly acid.	Dark brown.	Hard...	70.5	0.0087
122	Jan. 7	63.0	0	856	1.025	Slight..	0		10.26	.359	.148	.785	.595	.080	.110	8.92	1.35	{	0			do....	do....	70.5	0.0087
Daily av....		63.0		957	1.031		4	.006	14.42	.465	.211	1.032	.787	.065	.150	11.8	1.54	{	86.1	24.9				71.1	0.0086
123	Jan. 8	63.3	0			{Slight to moderate..												{	116.5	32.4	Slightly alkaline.	Charcoal	Hard...	72.2	0.012
124	Jan. 9	63.0	0	1,028	1.030	Strong..	0		14.28	.461	.188	1.068	.815	.081	.172	12.5	1.24	{	0			do....	do....	69.2	
125	Jan. 10	62.8	0			{Moderate to strong..												{	40.0	12.3	do....	Dark brown.	do....	75.1	10.0
126	Jan. 11	62.5	0	678	1.033		0		12.53	.461	.185	.994	.765	.087	.142	5.83	1.59	{	118.0	29.4	Neutral.	do....	do....	71.0	
127	Jan. 12	62.4	0															{	45.5	13.2	do....	do....	do....	71.0	
128	Jan. 13	63.0	0			{Moderate to strong..												{	131.5	38.1	Acid.	do....	do....	71.1	0.011
129	Jan. 14	63.4	0	1,108	1.029	Slight..	0		13.75	.497	.219	.961	.752	.082	.127	15.2	1.73	{	0			do....	do....	73.4	0.0079
Daily av....		62.9		962	1.030		0		13.55	.476	.200	1.001	.774	.083	.144	11.75	1.56	{	103.0	28.5	Neutral.	Dark brown.	Hard...	72.3	0.010

Grams.

BALANCE, JAN. 8-14.

Nitrogen in food.....	114.35
Nitrogen in excreta:	
Urine.....	94.87
Feces.....	10.00
	104.87
Nitrogen balance.....	+9.48

13 Sept. 20	69.2	0	1,035 l. 030 { slight.}	Moderate	3	14.40	.718	.250	1.132	.884	.072	.196	15.4	1.52	{ 64.5	15.3	Alkaline	do.	W e l l
14 Sept. 21	69.0				10	13.62	.776	.205	1.038	.783	.080	.175	16.4	1.82				166.9	28.9	270.0	49.5	Strongly alkaline.	D a r k brown.	formed. ..do.
Daily av...	69.2		1,217 l. 026																81.7 .0081
																			82.1 .0109
BALANCE, SEPT. 15-21.																			
Grams.																			
Nitrogen in food..... 119.98																			
Nitrogen in excreta:																			
Urine..... 95.31																			
Feces..... 13.00																			
Nitrogen balance..... +11.67																			

27 Oct.	4	68.6	.3	1,590.022	Moderate	Moderate	1	.289	15.40	.735	.228	1.140	.865	.101	.174	16.5	1.97	{187.0 178.0	43.5 28.8	do.	Brown.	do.	76.7
28 Oct.	5	68.9	.3	1,590.022	Moderate	Moderate	1	.289	15.40	.735	.228	1.140	.865	.101	.174	16.5	1.97	{178.0 41.5	28.8 12.0	Well formed.	Dark brown.	83.8	
Oct.	6																				Hard.	71.1	
Daily av.		68.7		1,750.021			1	.279	15.16	.713	.210	1.133	.853	.082	.198	17.8	1.81	135.5	24.7			81.8	
29 Oct.	6	69.2	.3	1,590.024	(Very slight.)	Moderate	1	.279	14.83	.756	.175	1.128	.865	.086	.177	18.3	1.81	260.0	42.3	Slightly alkaline.	Charcoal.	85.4	
30 Oct.	7	69.3	.3	1,590.024			1	.279	14.83	.756	.175	1.128	.865	.086	.177	18.3	1.81	193.0	30.6	Slightly acid.	Brown.	84.2	
31 Oct.	8	69.2	.3				1	.261	15.72	.795	.207	1.117	.902	.089	.126	17.3	2.26	91.0	21.9	Alkaline.	Dark brown.	72.6	
32 Oct.	9	69.2	.3	2,025.018	Negative	Slight...	1	.261	15.72	.795	.207	1.117	.902	.089	.126	17.3	2.26	91.0	21.9	Alkaline.	Dark brown.	72.6	
33 Oct.	10		.3				1	.261	15.72	.795	.207	1.117	.902	.089	.126	17.3	2.26	91.0	21.9	Alkaline.	Dark brown.	72.6	
34 Oct.	11	68.0	.3	1,608.022	Slight...	Moderate	3	.285	16.70	.653	.272	1.145	.885	.057	.203	15.4	1.45	225.0	33.6	do.	Partly formed.	85.7	
35 Oct.	12	69.4	.3				3	.285	16.70	.653	.272	1.145	.885	.057	.203	15.4	1.45	321.0	36.3	Slightly acid.	do.	88.7	
Daily av.		69.2		1,750.021			2	.273	15.75	.743	.216	1.128	.887	.079	.162	17.0	1.91	188.3	27.9			85.2	
																						1.33	

BALANCE, OCT. 6-12.

Grams.

Nitrogen in food.....	117.12
Nitrogen in excreta.....	110.22
Urine.....	9.27
Feces.....	119.49
Nitrogen balance.....	-2.37

69 Nov. 15	69.8	.75	1.653	1.022	{ Moderate ate to strong. }	2	.788	17.23	.758	.232	1.349	1.005	.097	.247	17.6	2.07	307.0	45.6	Slightly acid.	do.	Little formed.	85.2
70 Nov. 16	69.7	.75															278.0	40.5	Acid.	Light brown.	do.	77.3
Daily av...	69.8	.....	1.594	1.024	.....	.....	3	.726	15.84	.811	.214	1.256	.932	.088	.236	19.4	2.02	161.2	27.4			83.0
71 Nov. 17	69.7	.75	1.745	1.024	Moderate	Moderate	6	.703	16.17	.695	.195	1.279	.970	.070	.239	22.4	1.79	71.5	15.3	Alkaline	Charcoal.	78.6
72 Nov. 18	70.1	.75																141.5	24.9	Slightly alkaline.	Brown.	82.4
73 Nov. 19	70.0	.75	1.588	1.025	{ Moderate ate to strong. }	{ do. }	2	.739	16.10	.776	.200	1.237	.928	.096	.213	17.4	1.93	127.5	27.6	Alkaline.	Dark green.	86.2
74 Nov. 20	69.8	.75																346.0	63.9	Alkaline	Dark brown.	74.0
75 Nov. 21	70.0	.75																138.0	25.2	Acid	Yellow.	81.8
76 Nov. 22	69.8	.75	1.658	1.023	Strong..	{ Moderate ate to strong. }	5	.573	15.55	.813	.223	1.159	.843	.098	.218	20.2	2.12	114.0	25.8	do.	Dark yellow.	77.4
77 Nov. 23	70.2	.75																39.0	12.6	do.	Dark brown.	67.7
78 Nov. 24	69.9	.....	1.653	1.024	.....	.....	4	.681	15.96	.763	.205	1.227	.916	.089	.222	19.6	1.94	122.2	24.4			80.0
Daily av...	69.9	.....																				1.61
78 Nov. 24	70.5	.75	2.120	1.020	Moderate	Slight to moderate.	10	.712	18.45	.832	.248	1.422	1.002	.098	.322	15.3	1.91	211.5	43.2	Alkaline	Charcoal.	79.6
79 Nov. 25	70.5	.75																69.5	20.7	do.	Dark brown.	70.2
80 Nov. 26	70.7	.75	1.774	1.022	do.	Slight	3	.695	17.35	.621	.218	1.340	.976	.094	.270	15.2	2.40	241.0	44.1	Acid	do.	81.7
81 Nov. 27	70.2	.75																283.5	35.1	do.	Brown.	87.6
82 Nov. 28	70.2	.75																115.5	19.2	do.	Light brown.	83.4
Daily av...	70.5	.....	1.912	1.021	.....	.....	6	.702	17.79	.705	.230	1.373	.986	.096	.291	15.2	2.20	184.2	32.5			82.4

BALANCE, NOV. 17-23.

Grams.

Nitrogen in food.....	133.50
Nitrogen in excreta:	
Urine.....	111.74
Feces.....	11.30
Nitrogen balance.....	123.04
	+10.46

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—
(Continued).

Subject II O—Continued.
FOURTH SACCHARIN PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Urine.										Feces.															
		Body weight.	Daily dose saccharin.	Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indol-acetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution=100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Moist.	Air dry.	Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Gms.	Total nitrogen.
83	1909.	Kilos.	Gms.	c. c.					Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.							Gms.
Nov. 29	83	69.7	1.0	1,145	1.030	Moderate to strong.	Moderate	25.0	764	16.55	0.882	0.284	1.318	0.983	0.050	0.285	14.2	2.31	270.5	31.2	Acid.	Light brown.	Soft.	88.5	.....	.....
Nov. 30	84	69.4	1.0	1,145	1.030	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255.5	34.5	do.	do.	Not formed.	86.5	.....	.....
Dec. 1	85	70.2	1.0	1,510	1.026	Strong	do.	0	814	17.90	.867	.229	1.305	.957	.082	.266	18.7	1.88	90.0	21.3	do.	Brown.	Well formed.	76.3	0.0059	.....
Dec. 2	86	69.8	1.0	1,510	1.026	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91.5	21.3	Alkaline.	do.	Hard.	76.7	.....	12.65
Dec. 3	87	70.0	1.0	1,292	1.028	.....	Slight to moderate.	2	963	15.00	.887	.200	1.192	.858	.099	.235	16.0	2.14	380.0	46.8	Acid.	Deep yellow.	Little formed.	87.7	.023	.....
Dec. 4	88	69.8	1.0	1,292	1.028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216.0	34.5	Slightly acid.	Brown.	Soft.	84.0	.....	.....
Dec. 5	89	70.2	1.0	1,510	1.024	Moderate	Slight	4	933	16.17	.708	.259	1.298	.950	.100	.248	15.7	1.84	0	26.4	Neutral.	Brown.	Hard.	74.0	.....	.....
Dec. 6	90	70.2	1.0	1,510	1.024	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101.5	26.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 7	91	70.2	1.0	1,510	1.024	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156.1	24.0	0	.....	.....	84.6	.014	1.4
Dec. 8	92	69.9	1.0	1,356	1.02	7.	.....	.....	7.87	916.25	.842	.238	1.269	.928	.085	.256	16.	1.20	138.0	28.2	Alkaline.	Charcoal.	Well formed.	79.6	.012	.....
Daily av.	93	70.0	1.0	1,452	1.024	Moderate to strong.	Moderate	4	995	16.82	.660	.220	1.277	.889	.094	.294	15.7	1.96	192.5	40.8	Neutral.	Brown.	Hard.	78.8	.....	.....
Dec. 9	94	70.0	1.0	1,663	1.025	.....	do.	2	883	16.60	.686	.216	1.314	.947	.095	.272	17.6	1.77	231.5	43.2	do.	Light brown.	Slightly formed.	81.4	.....	.....
Dec. 10	95	70.0	1.0	1,663	1.025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	238.5	23.4	Slightly acid.	Brown.	Little formed.	90.2	.013	11.52
Dec. 11	96	.....	1.0	1,663	1.025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 12	96	.....	1.0	1,663	1.025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[illegible]

BALANCE, DEC. 8-14.

	BALANCE, DEC. 8-14.	Grams.
Nitrogen in food.....		129.91
Nitrogen in excreta:		
Urine.....		120.64
Feces.....		11.52
		<hr/> 132.16
Nitrogen balance.....		<hr/> -2.25

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject II O—Continued.

FIFTH SACCHARIN PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.	Daily dose saccharin.	Urine.										Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
				Indican (Fehling's solution=100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Moist.	Air dry.	Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Total nitrogen.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	1909.	Kilos.	Gms.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

118	Jan. 3	70.0	1.5	1,550	1.025	do.	71.344	17.25	.608	.242	1.382	.949	.085	.348	17.4	1.95	265.0	46.8	Slightly acid.	Brown..	Little formed.	82.3	.016
119	Jan. 4	69.8	1.5			do.											118.5	28.5	Neutral.	Light brown.	Hard...	76.0	
	Jan. 5																222.0	30.9	Acid.	do.	Soft...	80.1	
Daily av.		70.1		1,497	1.025		71.385	17.85	.803	.259	1.440	.974	.094	.372	16.1	2.13	127.7	25.9				79.7	.013
																							1.65

BALANCE, DEC. 29-JAN. 4.

Grams.

Nitrogen in food.....	134.08
Nitrogen in excreta:	
Urine.....	124.96
Feces.....	11.54
	<hr/>
	136.50
Nitrogen balance.....	<hr/>
	-2.42

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject II O—Continued.

AFTER PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.	Daily dose saccharin.	Urine.										Feces.											
				Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indol-acetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution=100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Weight.	Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Total nitrogen.
		Kilos.	Gm.	c. c.				Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.			P. c.	Gm.	Gms.
151	1910.	70.6	0																						
152	Feb. 5	70.6	0	1,493	1.025	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	{ M o d e r - a t e .	30	0.056	15.53	0.765	0.188	1.079	0.849	0.089	0.141	15.0	2.10	179.0	37.2	Acid.	Charcoal	Hard	79.3	
153	Feb. 6	70.5	0	1,493	1.025	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	{ M o d e r - a t e .	30	0.056	15.53	0.765	0.188	1.079	0.849	0.089	0.141	15.0	2.10	291.0	33.9	Strongly acid.	Yellow..	Soft..	88.30	.0081
154	Feb. 7	70.5	0	1,200	1.026	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	25	Tr.	14.29	.875	.218	1.060	.862	.073	.125	12.9	2.40	53.0	12.0	Acid.	Brown..	W e l l f o r m e d .	77.3	
155	Feb. 8	70.4	0	1,200	1.026	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	25	Tr.	14.29	.875	.218	1.060	.862	.073	.125	12.9	2.40	86.0	25.2	Alkaline	do.	do.	70.7	
156	Feb. 9	70.6	0	1,200	1.026	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	25	Tr.	14.29	.875	.218	1.060	.862	.073	.125	12.9	2.40	143.0	34.5	Slightly acid.	do.	do.	75.9	
157	Feb. 10	70.5	0	1,097	1.029	Strong..	{ S l i g h t t o m o d e r - a t e .	30	0.14	9.6	.530	.218	1.178	.908	.077	.193	11.8	2.27	167.0	25.1	Acid.	do.	L i t t l e f o r m e d .	85.0	.027
158	Feb. 11	70.6	0	1,097	1.029	Strong..	{ S l i g h t t o m o d e r - a t e .	30	0.14	9.6	.530	.218	1.178	.908	.077	.193	11.8	2.27	189.0	32.4	Alkaline	do.	S o f t f o r m e d .	82.0	
159	Daily av....	70.5	.....	1,240	1.027			29	.008	14.93	.686	.209	1.116	.878	.079	.159	13.0	2.26	157.0	28.6				81.8	.018
159	Feb. 12	70.8	0	1,910	1.022	{ S l i g h t t o m o d e r - a t e .	{ S l i g h t .	35	.....	15.88	.884	.194	1.154	.866	.107	.181	19.5	2.38	168.0	42.0	Alkaline	Charcoal	Hard	75.0	
160	Feb. 13	70.5	0	1,910	1.022	{ S l i g h t t o m o d e r - a t e .	{ S l i g h t .	35	.....	15.88	.884	.194	1.154	.866	.107	.181	19.5	2.38	152.0	19.2	Slightly acid.	L i g h t b r o w n .	N o t f o r m e d .	87.4	.0051
161	Feb. 14	70.5	0	1,555	1.025	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	7	.....	16.78	.882	.236	1.235	.983	.097	.155	17.4	2.02	147.0	24.6	Acid.	do.	do.	83.3	
161	Feb. 15	70.7	0	1,555	1.025	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	{ M o d e r - a t e t o s t r o n g .	7	.....	16.78	.882	.236	1.235	.983	.097	.155	17.4	2.02	401.0	49.5	Slightly alkaline.	do.	H a r d a n d d i a r r h e a l .	87.7	12.45

162	Feb. 16	70.3	0	1.090	1.029	Moderate	{ Slight to moderate ate.	30	16.28	.886	.221	1.255	.920	.085	.250	11.8	2.42	121.0	23.1	do	Brown..	Well formed.	80.9
163	Feb. 17	70.4	0	1.090	1.029	Moderate	{ Slight to moderate ate.	30	16.28	.886	.221	1.255	.920	.085	.250	11.8	2.42	121.0	23.1	do	do	do	80.1
164	Feb. 18	70.7	0	1.090	1.029	Moderate	{ Slight to moderate ate.	30	16.28	.886	.221	1.255	.920	.085	.250	11.8	2.42	121.0	23.1	do	do	do	76.9
	Daily av....	70.5	.....	1.457	1.026	.....	.....	25	16.31	.884	.218	1.221	.923	.065	.203	15.6	2.29	170.2	29.0	Alkaline	.....	.....	83.0
																							1.73

BALANCE, FEB. 12-18.

Grams.

Nitrogen in food.....	127.55
Nitrogen in excreta:	
Urine.....	114.16
Feces.....	12.45
	<hr/>
	126.61
Nitrogen balance.....	<hr/>
	+ .94

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject III N.
FORE PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.	Kilos.	Gms.	Daily dose saccharin.	Urine.										Feces.														
						Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indola-cetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution=100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Weight.	Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Total nitrogen.			
1	1901 Sept. 20	61.9	0	695	1.032	Slight.	Mod-erate.	4	.....	11.95	0.603	0.172	0.999	0.791	0.059	0.149	8.82	1.28	77.5	18.3	Alkaline	Brown.	Hard.	76.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Sept. 21	61.9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148.0	30.0	do	do	Soft formed.	79.7	0.0067	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Sept. 22	62.2	0	1,087	1.033	do	do	4	.....	19.95	.920	.202	1.480	1.178	.059	.243	13.4	2.34	67.0	11.4	do	do	Not formed.	82.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Sept. 23	62.2	0	.....	.....	do	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223.5	45.0	do	do	Soft formed.	79.9	0.0106	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.7
5	Sept. 24	61.9	0	.....	.....	do	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.0	17.7	do	Brown.	Soft formed.	85.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Sept. 25	61.7	0	833	1.029	Mod-erate.	do	25	.....	11.80	.489	.163	.836	.657	.049	.130	11.5	1.44	313.0	49.5	Slightly acid.	Lig h t brown.	Not formed.	84.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Sept. 26	61.7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.0	33.6	Neutral.	Brown.	Soft formed.	83.2	0.0061	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daily ave ..		61.9	.....	866	1.031	.....	.....	13	.....	14.18	.645	.202	1.067	.844	.055	.168	11.2	1.65	164.1	29.4	.....	.....	.....	82.1	0.0078	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.96
8	Sept. 27	62.1	0	827	1.027	Mod-erate.	Slight.	20	.....	10.40	.568	.154	.785	.625	.045	.115	9.70	1.41	169.0	27.6	Alkaline	Charcoal	Not formed.	83.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Sept. 28	62.1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142.5	24.9	Slightly alkaline.	Brown charcoal.	Soft formed.	82.5	0.0066	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Sept. 29	61.9	0	723	1.030	Very slight.	Mod-erate.	10	.....	10.99	.470	.142	.737	.592	.038	.107	8.32	1.41	216.5	36.6	Alkaline	Lig h t brown.	do	83.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Sept. 30	61.9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155.8	22.8	do	Yellow.	do	85.4	0.0028	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.25

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject III N—Continued.
FIRST SACCHARIN PERIOD.

Day of experiment.		Date		Urine.										Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
				Body weight.		Daily dose saccharin.		Specific gravity.		Aromatic oxy-acids.		Indican (Fehling's solution = 100).		Saccharin.		Total nitrogen.		Ammonia nitrogen.		Uric acid nitrogen.		Total sulphur.		Inorganic sulphur.		Ethereal sulphur.		Neutral sulphur.		Chlorine as NaCl.		Total acidity as oxalic acid.		Weight.		Reaction.		Color.		Consistence.		Water.		Hydrogen sulphide.		Total nitrogen.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		Kilos.	Gm.	c. c.						Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gms.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
15	1909.	Oct. 4	62.1	0.3						40.189	13.300	680	0.172	0.945	0.764	0.043	0.138	15.2	1.85	[181.5	27.0	Neutral.	Charcoal	Not formed	85.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
16		Oct. 5	62.0	.3																[45.0	8.1	Alkaline	Brown..	Well formed	82.0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
17		Oct. 6	62.0	.3						4	233	17.25	680	282	1.268	1.045	.065	.158	16.6	1.98	[298.0	49.8	do.	do.	Soft formed	83.3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
18		Oct. 7	62.2	.3																[219.5	32.4	Neutral.	Light brown.	do.	85.2	0.0061																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
19		Oct. 8	62.0	.3																[232.0	34.8	Acid.	Yellow.	do.	85.0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
20		Oct. 9	62.0	.3						3	227	13.02	618	209	.939	.760	.071	.108	14.7	1.78	[232.5	35.1	do.	Light brown.	Not formed	85.0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
21		Oct. 103																[193.5	30.3	Slightly acid.	Brown..	do.	84.4	.0046																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						

29	Oct. 18	61.9	.3	1.540	1.026	Slight...	Slight to moderate	1	.277	17.50	.800	.242	1.380	1.163	.062	.155	15.1	2.16	213.5	36.3	Alkaline	Charcoal	Well formed.	83.0	.....
30	Oct. 19	61.9	.3	1.540	1.026	Slight...	Slight to moderate					.242	1.380	1.163	.062	.155	15.1	2.16	261.5	33.3	do...	Dark brown.	Soft formed.	87.2	.....
31	Oct. 20	61.9	.3	1.250	1.026	do...	Moderate	4	.240	14.85	.500	.228	1.191	.911	.122	.158	12.5	1.94	73.0	13.2	do...	Brown..	Well formed.	81.9	.....
32	Oct. 21	61.7	.3	1.250	1.026	do...	Moderate												206.5	36.0	do...	do...	Soft formed.	82.6	.0053
33	Oct. 22	61.7	.3	1.225	1.025	Moderate	Slight...	4	.206	12.95	.510	.193	.931	.755	.044	.132	14.5	1.48	263.0	44.7	do...	L i g h t brown.	Soft formed.	83.0	.....
34	Oct. 23	61.7	.3	1.225	1.025	Moderate	Slight...												165.0	34.5	do...	Brown..	Well formed.	79.1	.....
35	Oct. 24	.....	.3	1.322	1.026	.....	.....	3	.236	14.79	.590	.217	1.134	.916	.072	.146	14.1	1.81	99.5	24.6	do...	do...	do...	75.3	.0032
Daily av...		61.8	.....	1.322	1.026	.....	.....												183.1	31.8	.....	.....	.....	82.7	.0043
																									1.95

	BALANCE, Oct. 18-24.	Grams.
Nitrogen in food.....	.....	122.80
Nitrogen in excreta:		
Urine.....	.....	103.55
Feces.....	.....	13.65
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	117.20	
Nitrogen balance.....	.....	+5.60

[illegible]

Grams.

BALANCE, DEC. 20-26.

Nitrogen in food

Nitrogen in excreta:

Urine.....

feces.....

Nitrogen balance.

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject III N.—Continued.
FIFTH SACCHARIN PERIOD.

Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.	Daily dose saccharin.	Urine.										Feces.															
				Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indolacetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution=100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Weight.		Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Total nitrogen.			
																			Moist.	Air dry.									
99	1909.	Kilos. 63.2	Gms. 1.5	c. c.															Gms. 238.5	Gms. 41.4			Well formed.			81.4	Gms.		
100	Dec. 27	63.5	1.5	1,900	1.020	{ Moderate to strong. }	{ Slight to moderate. }	30	0.878	14.05	0.652	0.192	1.180	0.826	0.069	0.294	19.4	1.30				Neutral.	Charcoal.	do.			81.5		
101	Dec. 28	63.5	1.5			{ Moderate to strong. }	{ Moderate to moderate. }	50	1.222	17.38	7.15	.197	1.473	.984	.069	.420	14.9	2.03				Slightly alkaline.	Brown.	do.			79.1	0.0037	
102	Dec. 29	63.2	1.5	2,125	1.018	{ Moderate to strong. }	{ Moderate to moderate. }															do.	do.	Soft.			82.6	14.48	
103	Dec. 30	63.3	1.5			{ Slight to moderate. }	{ Slight to moderate. }	25	1.058	12.59	.477	.178	1.043	.700	.047	.296	15.1	1.23				Strongly acid.	Dark brown.	do.			83.1		
104	Dec. 31	63.0	1.5			{ Slight to moderate. }	{ Slight to moderate. }															Slightly acid.	Brown.	Little formed.			83.5	.0065	
105	Jan. 1	.....	1.5	1,482	1.023																								
106	Jan. 2	.....	1.5																										
Daily av.				63.3	.....	1,785	1.021																						
106	Jan. 3	62.9	1.5																										
107	Jan. 4	63.0	1.5	2,158	1.019	{ Moderate to strong. }	{ Slight. }	45	1.225	16.64	.740	.205	1.440	1.038	.076	.326	17.2	1.01				Slightly acid.	Charcoal.	Well formed.			79.4		
108	Jan. 5	63.0	1.5																										
109	Jan. 6	63.5	1.5	1,120	1.023	{ Slight. }	{ do. }	18	.803	11.36	.517	.204	.852	.007	.048	.197	9.40	1.21				Strongly acid.	do.	Not formed.			85.2		

134	Jan. 31	63.7	1.5	{ Slight to } { moder- } { ate. }	801.418	17.90	.675	.230	1.433	1.017	.066	.350	13.5	1.62	{ 254.0 } { 0 }	40.8	Slightly alkaline.	Charcoal	Little formed.	83.9	.....
135	Feb. 1	63.5	1.5	{ Slight to } { moder- } { ate. }	801.418	17.90	.675	.230	1.433	1.017	.066	.350	13.5	1.62	{ 307.0 } { 131.5 }	57.6	Strongly acid.	Brown	Little formed.	81.3	.....
136	Feb. 2	63.3	1.5	{ Slight to } { moder- } { ate. }	451.435	18.40	.779	.248	1.460	1.058	.071	.331	13.9	2.06	{ 464.0 } { 228.0 }	24.3	Slightly acid.	do	do	81.5	.0049
137	Feb. 3	63.5	1.5	{ Slight to } { moder- } { ate. }	401.008	10.62	.653	.169	.853	.577	.052	.224	9.65	1.39	{ 201.5 } { 35.1 }	42.0	Acid	Yellow	Diarrheal.	90.9	.....
138	Feb. 4	63.5	1.5	{ Slight to } { moder- } { ate. }	401.008	10.62	.653	.169	.853	.577	.052	.224	9.65	1.39	{ 201.5 } { 35.1 }	42.0	Acid	Yellow	Diarrheal.	90.9	.....
139	Feb. 5	63.0	1.5	{ Slight to } { moder- } { ate. }	401.008	10.62	.653	.169	.853	.577	.052	.224	9.65	1.39	{ 201.5 } { 35.1 }	42.0	Acid	Yellow	Diarrheal.	90.9	.....
140	Feb. 6	.....	1.5	{ Slight to } { moder- } { ate. }	401.008	10.62	.653	.169	.853	.577	.052	.224	9.65	1.39	{ 201.5 } { 35.1 }	42.0	Acid	Yellow	Diarrheal.	90.9	.....
Daily av...		63.4	.....	{ Slight to } { moder- } { ate. }	531.247	14.92	.695	.209	1.192	.840	.061	.291	11.9	1.65	{ 254.0 } { 0 }	40.8	Slightly alkaline.	Charcoal	Little formed.	85.1	.0059
																					2.13

BALANCE, JAN. 31-FEB. 6.		Grams.
Nitrogen in food.....	118.35	
Nitrogen in excreta:		
Urine.....	104.46	
Feces.....	14.90	
	119.36	
Nitrogen balance.....	-1.01	

TABLE 76.—Daily records of urine and feces of the individual subjects, showing chemical composition, nitrogen balance, etc., throughout the experiment—Continued.

Subject III N—Continued.
AFTER PERIOD.

Urine.										Feces.																
Day of experiment.	Date.	Body weight.	Daily dose saccharin.	Average volume.	Specific gravity.	Aromatic oxy-acids.	Indol-acetic acid.	Indican (Fehling's solution=100).	Saccharin.	Total nitrogen.	Ammonia nitrogen.	Uric acid nitrogen.	Total sulphur.	Inorganic sulphur.	Ethereal sulphur.	Neutral sulphur.	Chlorine as NaCl.	Total acidity as oxalic acid.	Weight.		Reaction.	Color.	Consistence.	Water.	Hydrogen sulphide.	Total nitrogen.
																			Gms.	Gms.						
141	1910. Feb. 7	63.0	0	1,240	1.024	{ Slight to moderate.	{ M o d e r . a t e .	27	0.103	13.29	0.574	0.196	1.019	0.848	0.051	0.120	12.9	1.36	244.5	45.9	Slightly acid.	Dark brown.	Soft formed.	81.2	.....	Gms.
142	Feb. 8	63.3	0	1,240	1.024	{ Slight to moderate.	{ a t e .	25	Trace	14.40	.678	.209	1.009	.802	.073	.134	13.0	1.82	195.0	35.4	Slightly acid.	Brown.	do.	81.9	.....	Gms.
143	Feb. 9	63.3	0	1,445	1.021	{ M o d e r . a t e .	{ Slight to moderate.	4	0	13.86	.606	.209	1.028	.840	.054	.134	14.2	1.70	103.0	26.4	alkaline.	Light brown.	Hard.	75.9	.....	Gms.
144	Feb. 10	63.5	0	1,290	1.026	Slight.	do.	4	0	13.86	.606	.209	1.028	.840	.054	.134	14.2	1.70	275.0	54.0	do.	Brown.	do.	74.4	.....	Gms.
145	Feb. 11	63.3	0	1,290	1.026	Slight.	do.	4	0	13.86	.606	.209	1.028	.840	.054	.134	14.2	1.70	380.5	66.9	Strongly acid.	Brown.	Soft formed.	80.3	0.0044	Gms.
146	Feb. 12	63.6	0	1,290	1.026	Slight.	do.	4	0	13.86	.606	.209	1.028	.840	.054	.134	14.2	1.70	380.5	66.9	Strongly acid.	Brown.	Soft formed.	80.3	0.0044	Gms.
147	Feb. 13	.....	0	1,290	1.026	Slight.	do.	4	0	13.86	.606	.209	1.028	.840	.054	.134	14.2	1.70	380.5	66.9	Strongly acid.	Brown.	Soft formed.	80.3	0.0044	Gms.
Daily av....		63.3	.....	1,320	1.024	.....	.....	17	.015	13.85	.617	.205	1.020	.831	.059	.130	13.5	1.64	182.0	35.3	.....	.....	.....	80.6	.0095	2.17
148	Feb. 14	63.7	0	1,435	1.021	{ Slight to moderate.	{ Slight.	0	.....	13.70	.624	.170	.992	.827	.049	.116	13.8	2.35	223.0	35.7	Slightly acid.	Brown.	Soft formed.	81.1	.....	Gms.
149	Feb. 15	63.7	0	1,435	1.021	{ Slight to moderate.	{ a t e .	0	.....	13.70	.624	.170	.992	.827	.049	.116	13.8	2.35	201.5	38.7	Strongly acid.	Dark brown.	do.	80.7	.....	Gms.
150	Feb. 16	63.5	0	1,340	1.021	Slight.	do.	0	.....	13.20	.517	.167	.950	.811	.044	.095	9.65	1.64	119.5	25.5	Neutral.	Brown.	do.	78.7	.....	Gms.
151	Feb. 17	63.6	0	1,340	1.021	Slight.	do.	0	.....	13.20	.517	.167	.950	.811	.044	.095	9.65	1.64	162.5	32.1	do.	Light brown.	do.	80.2	.0038	12.84

152	Feb. 18	63.5	0	{ Slight to moder- ate.	do.....	0	15.13	.677	.188	1.155	.955	.145	15.2	1.69	(185.0)	Acid....	Brown..	S o f t															
153	Feb. 19	63.8	0				14.57	1.022	1.050	.878	.177	1.050	.050	.122	13.2	1.86	173.7	31.8	Strongly brown.	do....	Hard.												
154	Feb. 20	0				14.17	.616														.177	1.050	.878	.050	.122	13.2	1.86	173.7	31.8	81.7	.0057	Little formed.
155	Feb. 21	63.8																														
Daily av...	63.7	1,430	1.021	14.17	.616	.177	1.050	.878	.050	.122	13.2	1.86	173.7	31.8	81.7	.0057	1.83																

BALANCE, FEB. 14-20.

Grams.

Nitrogen in food.....
 Nitrogen in excreta:
 Urine.....
 Feces.....

..... 129.57
 99.19
 12.84

112.03
 +17.54

Nitrogen balance.....

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>September 8, 1909.</i>				<i>September 11, 1909.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Bread.....	164	50	.....	Bread.....	248	87	.....
Butter.....	50	8	.....	Butter.....	82	55	.....
Milk.....	301	63	.....	Milk.....	1,167	144	.....
Tea.....	181	.....	.....	Tea.....	600	1,138	.....
Coffee.....	300	.....	.....	Coffee.....	453	.....	.....
Sugar.....	85	17	.....	Sugar.....	65	88	.....
Mashed potatoes.....	340	.....	.....	Fried potatoes.....	.....	144	.....
Corn flakes.....	15	.....	.....	Corn flakes.....	17	.....	.....
Pork chops.....	55	.....	.....	Fried eggs.....	292	.....	.....
Fried eggs.....	85	91	.....	Pickles.....	90	.....	.....
Breaded lamb chops.....	83	.....	.....	Zwieback.....	66	.....	.....
Sliced tomatoes.....	81	.....	.....	Cream.....	.....	115	.....
Peas.....	76	.....	.....	Boiled eggs.....	.....	204	.....
Noodle soup.....	163	.....	.....	Rolls.....	.....	198	.....
Succotash.....	97	.....	.....	Mutton.....	.....	151	.....
Beets.....	86	.....	.....	Tomatoes.....	.....	260	.....
Pea soup.....	183	.....	.....	<i>September 12, 1909.</i>			
Ham.....	.....	121	.....	Butter.....	32	20	.....
Boiled celery.....	.....	175	.....	Milk.....	743	91	.....
Swiss cheese.....	.....	24	.....	Tea.....	600	433	.....
Mustard.....	.....	10	.....	Coffee.....	400	407	.....
Rye bread.....	.....	130	.....	Sugar.....	95	79	.....
<i>September 9, 1909.</i>				Boiled potatoes.....	.....	120	.....
Bread.....	140	129	.....	Potatoes, creamed.....	.....	263	.....
Butter.....	46	20	.....	Rye bread.....	36	.....	.....
Milk.....	304	173	.....	Baked beans.....	200	.....	.....
Tea.....	.....	209	.....	Soup.....	480	.....	.....
Coffee.....	414	368	.....	Zwieback.....	53	.....	.....
Sugar.....	50	57	.....	Fried eggs.....	46	.....	.....
Mashed potatoes.....	156	.....	.....	Sardines.....	28	.....	.....
Muskmelon.....	51	.....	.....	Corn flakes.....	20	.....	.....
Corn flakes.....	30	.....	.....	Toast.....	.....	90	.....
Corn sirup.....	50	.....	.....	Cream.....	.....	112	.....
Pancakes.....	119	.....	.....	Mutton.....	.....	99	.....
Apple pie.....	113	.....	.....	Stewed tomatoes.....	.....	125	.....
Bananas.....	85	.....	.....	Sliced tomatoes.....	.....	191	.....
Roast beef.....	81	.....	.....	Gravy.....	.....	31	.....
Corn from cob.....	112	.....	.....	Peach.....	.....	65	.....
Farina soup.....	179	.....	.....	<i>September 13, 1909.</i>			
Boiled eggs.....	.....	82	.....	Bread.....	131	77	.....
Rye bread.....	.....	120	.....	Butter.....	35	43	.....
Ham.....	.....	36	.....	Milk.....	487	48	.....
Swiss cheese.....	.....	22	.....	Tea.....	810	211	.....
Mustard.....	.....	10	.....	Coffee.....	280	424	.....
Chopped beef.....	.....	171	.....	Sugar.....	127	57	.....
Creamed potatoes.....	.....	275	.....	Corn flakes.....	30	.....	.....
Tomatoes.....	.....	124	.....	Boiled eggs.....	115	211	.....
<i>September 10, 1909.</i>				Bananas.....	136	.....	.....
Bread.....	110	96	.....	Pickles.....	59	.....	.....
Butter.....	35	47	.....	Salmon.....	75	.....	.....
Milk.....	309	60	.....	Peas.....	196	.....	.....
Tea.....	294	202	.....	Vinegar.....	25	.....	.....
Coffee.....	127	426	.....	Cream.....	.....	163	.....
Sugar.....	85	56	.....	Rolls.....	.....	179	.....
Mashed potatoes.....	119	.....	.....	Bacon.....	.....	42	.....
Apple sauce.....	93	.....	.....	Mutton.....	.....	70	.....
Corn flakes.....	16	.....	.....	Tomatoes.....	.....	155	.....
Beefsteak.....	275	.....	.....	Rye bread.....	.....	45	.....
Pear.....	73	.....	.....	<i>September 14, 1909.</i>			
Succotash.....	81	.....	.....	Bread.....	72	40	.....
Roast beef.....	63	.....	.....	Butter.....	25	30	.....
Gravy.....	6	.....	.....	Milk.....	582	58	.....
Tomato.....	153	.....	.....	Tea.....	1,218	270	.....
Noodle soup.....	151	.....	.....	Coffee.....	300	419	.....
Clam chowder.....	197	.....	.....	Sugar.....	160	85	.....
Stewed onions.....	136	.....	.....	Fried potatoes.....	.....	211	.....
Peach.....	117	.....	.....	Corn flakes.....	39	.....	.....
Cream.....	.....	103	.....	Fried eggs.....	42	.....	.....
Boiled eggs.....	.....	347	.....	Bananas.....	119	.....	.....
Fried tomatoes.....	.....	258	.....	Saratoga chips.....	49	.....	.....
Rolls.....	.....	229	.....			
Preserved peaches.....	.....	106	.....			

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>September 14, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>September 18, 1909.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Ham.....	76	102	.....	Bread.....	201	69	.....
Zwieback.....	38	.....	.....	Butter.....	60	45	.....
Peanut butter.....	20	.....	.....	Milk.....	339	340	.....
Pickles.....	75	.....	.....	Tea.....	1,045	648	.....
Steak.....	179	.....	.....	Coffee.....	170	385	.....
Ice cream.....	216	.....	.....	Sugar.....	152	99	.....
Cream.....	.....	175	.....	Boiled potatoes.....	153	144	.....
Boiled eggs.....	.....	82	.....	Corn flakes.....	46	.....	.....
Rolls.....	.....	183	.....	Boiled eggs.....	126	218	.....
Chopped beef.....	.....	265	.....	Nabisco wafers.....	35	.....	.....
Tomatoes.....	.....	125	.....	Pork chops.....	83	.....	.....
Apple sauce.....	.....	147	.....	Rolls.....	.....	186	.....
<i>September 15, 1909.</i>	.....	.....	.....	Liver bologna.....	.....	126	.....
Bread.....	154	99	.....	Tomatoes.....	.....	100	.....
Butter.....	34	45	.....	<i>September 19, 1909.</i>	.....	.....	.....
Milk.....	529	55	.....	Bread.....	116	100	.....
Tea.....	1,253	205	.....	Butter.....	35	24	.....
Coffee.....	300	397	.....	Milk.....	171	147	.....
Sugar.....	165	56	.....	Tea.....	1,083	430	.....
Fried potatoes and onions.....	.....	180	.....	Coffee.....	294	192	.....
Corn flakes.....	36	.....	.....	Sugar.....	141	64	.....
Saratoga chips.....	46	.....	.....	Boiled potatoes.....	.....	220	.....
Scrambled eggs.....	111	.....	.....	Salmon.....	200	.....	.....
Huckleberry pie.....	105	.....	.....	Peas.....	121	.....	.....
Cream cheese.....	40	.....	.....	Peaches.....	300	.....	.....
Baked beans.....	112	.....	.....	Baked beans.....	132	.....	.....
Lobster.....	66	.....	.....	Cream.....	.....	89	.....
Olives.....	20	.....	.....	Boiled eggs.....	.....	132	.....
Zwieback.....	26	.....	.....	Sparerib.....	.....	160	.....
Cream.....	.....	152	.....	Lamb.....	.....	112	.....
Boiled eggs.....	.....	75	.....	Tomatoes.....	.....	160	.....
Rolls.....	.....	205	.....	Cabbage.....	.....	160	.....
Liver bologna.....	.....	85	.....	Cornstarch pudding.....	.....	155	.....
Beef bologna.....	.....	105	.....	<i>September 20, 1909</i>	.....	.....	.....
Tomatoes.....	.....	140	.....	Bread.....	260	248	160
<i>September 16, 1909.</i>	.....	.....	.....	Butter.....	80	49	50
Bread.....	120	63	.....	Milk.....	390	175	214
Butter.....	30	51	.....	Tea.....	990	231	128
Milk.....	224	191	.....	Coffee.....	.....	256	181
Tea.....	1,088	215	.....	Sugar.....	97	81	22
Coffee.....	304	404	.....	Boiled potatoes.....	.....	200	80
Sugar.....	93	59	.....	Boiled eggs.....	210	84	.....
Creamed potatoes.....	.....	240	.....	Steak.....	90	.....	.....
Crackers.....	87	.....	.....	Mutton.....	.....	100	90
Hamburg steak.....	132	.....	.....	Veal.....	.....	55	.....
Cream cheese.....	28	.....	.....	Chopped beef.....	.....	116	.....
Ham.....	56	.....	.....	Tomatoes.....	.....	209	55
Peas.....	125	.....	.....	Cream of wheat.....	.....	168	150
Olives.....	25	.....	.....	Carrots.....	.....	88	100
Boiled eggs.....	.....	85	.....	Bananas.....	.....	160	.....
Rolls.....	.....	204	.....	Cocoa.....	.....	252	.....
Chopped beef.....	.....	200	.....	Ham.....	.....	.....	40
Beef bologna.....	.....	68	.....	Beer.....	.....	.....	386
Tomatoes.....	.....	200	.....	Cream cheese.....	.....	.....	15
Apple pie.....	.....	148	.....	<i>September 21, 1909.</i>	.....	.....	.....
<i>September 17, 1909.</i>	.....	.....	.....	Bread.....	152	181	193
Bread.....	237	95	.....	Butter.....	40	48	46
Butter.....	82	51	.....	Milk.....	325	203	109
Milk.....	405	214	.....	Tea.....	802	197	.....
Tea.....	932	185	.....	Coffee.....	303	182	353
Coffee.....	278	376	.....	Sugar.....	137	46	29
Sugar.....	136	63	.....	Creamed potatoes.....	138	151	.....
Fried potatoes.....	.....	200	.....	Boiled potatoes.....	.....	.....	182
Corn flakes.....	28	.....	.....	Corn flakes.....	47	.....	.....
Peanut butter.....	28	.....	.....	Boiled beef.....	72	.....	.....
Boiled eggs.....	70	74	.....	Tomatoes, with bread.....	273	.....	.....
Steak.....	132	.....	.....	Boiled eggs.....	49	71	162
Boiled potatoes.....	139	.....	.....	Cheese cake.....	82	.....	.....
Rolls.....	.....	184	.....	Roast beef.....	.....	226	138
Liver bologna.....	.....	120	.....	Cream of wheat.....	.....	193	.....
Tomatoes.....	.....	160	.....	Peas.....	.....	83	.....
Apple pie.....	.....	176	.....	Carrots.....	.....	.....	113

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>September 21, 1909—Con.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>September 24, 1909—Con.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Apples.....			38	Raw tomatoes.....	128		
Stewed tomatoes.....			57	Apple tart.....	75		
Lamb.....			108	Doughnut.....	52		
String beans.....			46	Cake.....	73		
Onions.....			19	Boiled eggs.....		215	56
Gravy.....			19	Boiled codfish.....		155	118
Cranberries.....			58	Sauce.....		53	45
Beer.....			193	Stewed tomatoes.....		87	90
<i>September 22, 1909.</i>				Custard.....		89	60
Bread.....	89	164	152	Baked beans.....		184	
Butter.....	25	36	42	Celery.....		97	
Milk.....	250	247	471	Cream of wheat.....			136
Tea.....	942	227	100	Bananas.....			42
Coffee.....	357	237	396	Rice pudding.....			154
Sugar.....	23	30	43	Snow pudding.....			85
Boiled potatoes.....		327	53	Sponge cake.....			138
Rice.....			145	Beer.....			190
Fried sweet potatoes.....	298			<i>September 25, 1909.</i>			
Boiled beef.....	208			Bread.....	339	223	87
Rice soup.....	256			Butter.....	50	56	33
French toast.....	169			Milk.....	250	274	538
Boiled eggs.....		98	50	Tea.....	742	548	
Veal.....		128		Coffee.....	300	403	609
Chopped beef.....		193		Sugar.....		53	32
Tomatoes.....		146		Boiled potatoes.....	141	223	152
Oatmeal.....		163	93	Hominy.....			93
Cassava pudding.....		163	129	Fried eggs.....		46	
String beans.....		181	150	Doughnuts.....		45	
Vegetable soup.....		251		Currant jelly.....		25	
Gravy.....			22	Pork chops.....		80	
Ice cream.....			250	Cream cheese.....		48	
Ham.....			19	Boiled eggs.....			68
Lamb.....			91	Corned beef.....		152	97
Chicken.....			175	Steak.....		77	
<i>September 23, 1909.</i>				Cabbage.....		100	79
Bread.....	225	143	134	Custard.....		98	95
Butter.....	66	38	28	Coffee cake.....		53	122
Milk.....	754	257	195	Biscuits.....			33
Tea.....	664			String beans.....			67
Coffee.....	210	516	234	Gravy.....			49
Sugar.....	10	23	15	Sweet pickles.....			35
Mashed potatoes.....	178			Rice pudding.....			103
Boiled potatoes.....		287	213	Hamburg steak.....			89
Rice.....	190		128	<i>September 26, 1909.</i>			
Steak.....	104	142		Bread.....	168	97	215
Tomatoes, with bread.....	190			Butter.....	80	24	44
Baked beans.....	234			Milk.....	152	343	33
Coconut pie.....	97			Tea.....	900	416	
Boiled eggs.....		70		Coffee.....	344	614	529
Chopped beef.....		127	133	Sugar.....		26	53
Onions.....		29	20	Roasted potatoes.....		178	140
Turnips.....		132	146	Potato cakes.....		280	
Gravy.....		92	65	Gravy.....		120	
Rice pudding.....		120		Peanut bar.....		33	
Bananas.....		104	72	Muffins.....		66	
Tomatoes.....		107	78	Chocolate cake.....		94	
Cream of wheat.....			119	Boiled eggs.....			107
Cream cheese.....			15	Bacon.....			30
Chicken.....			100	Mutton.....			153
Caviar.....			6	Ham.....			102
Ice cream.....			125	Cabbage.....			148
<i>September 24, 1909.</i>				Creamed cabbage.....			260
Bread.....	222	203	64	Tomatoes.....			263
Butter.....	50	46	19	Apple sauce.....			137
Milk.....	626	222	139	Coffee cake.....			82
Tea.....	654	206		Vegetable soup.....			
Coffee.....	302	390	579	Corn.....			
Sugar.....	30	31	39	Horse-radish sauce.....			
Fried potatoes.....	262	167		Custard.....			
Boiled potatoes.....			142	Snow pudding.....			
Corn flakes.....	35			Celery.....			
Pork chops.....	46		96	Sweet pickles.....			
				Brisket.....			
				Chopped beef.....			

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>September 26, 1909—Con.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>September 29, 1909—Con.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Pork.....			4	Corn flakes.....	48		
Fish balls.....			96	Dumpling.....	413		
Cheese.....			7	Fried eggs.....	85		
Cocoa.....			148	Boiled beef.....	85		
Grapes.....			115	Boiled eggs.....	90		
<i>September 27, 1909.</i>				Veal.....		142	100
Bread.....	134	108	212	Chopped beef.....		168	
Butter.....	93	20	41	Peas.....		93	72
Milk.....	100	76	334	Cottage pudding.....		79	56
Tea.....	685	250		Vegetable soup.....		286	
Coffee.....	366	199	698	Gravy.....			20
Sugar.....			33	Cake.....			112
Fried potatoes.....	142			Turnip.....			217
Boiled potatoes.....		100	99	Cream of Wheat pudding.....			88
Muffins.....	262			Beef.....			26
Pancakes.....	171			Spareribs.....			142
Cream cheese.....	16			<i>September 30, 1909.</i>			
Roast beef.....	74		96	Bread.....	221	142	205
Boiled eggs.....		141	49	Butter.....	70	51	51
Mutton.....		100		Milk.....	303	302	505
Fried ham.....		99		Tea.....	780	196	151
Creamed potatoes.....		256		Coffee.....	353	358	374
Peas.....		119		Sugar.....	10	23	37
Orange jelly.....		107		Fried potatoes.....	173		
Wheatena.....			178	Boiled potatoes.....	182	304	67
Biscuits.....			37	Corn flakes.....	50		
Vegetable soup.....			145	Green corn.....	149		
Cucumbers.....			68	Fried beef.....	84		
Cranberries.....			55	Pork chops.....	86		
Snow pudding.....			65	Gravy.....	102	30	
Custard.....			31	Boiled eggs.....	46	69	
Boiled beef.....			70	Boiled lamb.....		139	
Sponge cake.....			51	Ham.....		100	56
Zwieback.....			24	Turnips.....		164	113
Pears.....			71	Cornstarch pudding.....		112	105
<i>September 28, 1909.</i>				Cabbage.....		175	
Bread.....	164	170	85	Beef soup.....		150	
Butter.....	60	52	22	Crackers.....		20	
Milk.....	270	230	383	Bananas.....			85
Tea.....	724			Cream of wheat.....			127
Coffee.....	304	536	405	Scrambled eggs.....			98
Sugar.....	10	23	20	Biscuit.....			24
Fried potatoes.....	96	180		Apple sauce.....			128
Boiled potatoes.....		155	196	Beets.....			91
Muffins.....	114			Caviar.....			25
Corn flakes.....	44			Mustard.....			1
Steak.....	131			Lettuce.....			55
Peas.....	111			Lamb chops.....			92
Omelet.....	51			Ladies fingers.....			40
Chocolate éclair.....	149			<i>October 1, 1909.</i>			
Boiled eggs.....		100	55	Bread.....	107	230	239
Chopped beef.....		122	110	Butter.....	75	55	55
Beef bologna.....		134		Milk.....	200	238	324
String beans.....		100	123	Tea.....	1,201	196	
Preserved cherries.....		126	107	Coffee.....		359	581
Tomatoes.....		150		Sugar.....		22	32
Cream of wheat.....			139	Boiled potatoes.....	159	156	290
Gravy.....			32	Scrambled eggs.....			96
Pudding.....			111	Muffins.....	244		
Cake.....			57	Fried eggs.....	86		
Pork.....			33	Boiled eggs.....		197	
Liver.....			118	Fried ham.....	59		
Beer.....			193	Gravy.....	50		
<i>September 29, 1909.</i>				Sardines.....	111		
Bread.....	328	148	206	Grapes.....	330		
Butter.....	82	39	51	Pound cake.....	52		
Milk.....	355	338	455	Codfish.....		144	124
Tea.....	760	195		Stewed tomatoes.....		100	75
Coffee.....	305	387	622	Rennet.....		100	159
Sugar.....	10	20	41	Baked beans.....		199	
Boiled potatoes.....	112	449	156	Force.....			17
Cream of wheat.....			130	Rolls.....			80
				Beets.....			55
				Bologna.....			15

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>October 1, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>October 4, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Cream puffs.....			63	Beef.....	101	102	
Herring.....			68	Gravy.....	28		
Beer.....			190	Boiled eggs.....		90	54
<i>October 2, 1909.</i>				Mutton.....		137	221
Bread.....	418	103	100	Apple pie.....		192	
Butter.....	95	27	40	Apple sauce.....		166	23
Milk.....	258	296	458	Tomatoes.....		109	
Tea.....	1,043	175		Custard.....		99	95
Coffee.....	380	398	555	Carrots.....		141	71
Sugar.....	31	24	38	Hominy.....			120
Boiled potatoes.....	197	340	166	String beans.....			51
Hominy.....			145	Rice.....			109
Grapes.....	101			Baked apples.....			170
Rice.....	131			Pork.....			20
Beef broth.....	435			Spice cake.....			23
Boiled beef.....	142			Pears.....			67
Cream cheese.....	40			<i>October 5, 1909.</i>			
Boiled eggs.....		79	51	Bread.....	195	116	146
Corn beef.....		146	121	Butter.....	64	39	40
Sausage.....		123		Milk.....	250	226	285
Cabbage.....		100	53	Tea.....	678	220	
Cold slaw.....		60		Coffee.....	415	536	656
Wine jelly.....		111	120	Sugar.....		19	23
Cornstarch pudding.....		170		Boiled potatoes.....	154	156	150
Cake.....		50	121	Liver.....	145		
Graham bread.....			72	Sweet potatoes.....	112		
Biscuits.....			25	Steak.....	110		
Vegetable soup.....			324	Peas.....	138		
Lettuce.....			48	Muffins.....	165		
Rice pudding.....			127	Peaches.....	212		
Ginger bread.....			51	Cake.....	57		86
Ham.....			24	Bacon.....	34	46	
<i>October 3, 1909.</i>				Gravy.....	38	43	
Bread.....	271	129	289	Boiled eggs.....		204	56
Butter.....	59	66	45	Meat balls.....		95	127
Milk.....	259	337	373	Bologna.....		58	
Tea.....		899		Raw celery.....		35	38
Coffee.....	1,470	588	515	Stewed celery.....		114	108
Sugar.....	30	69	32	Sweet pickles.....		20	
Boiled potatoes.....	235	314	80	Cranberries.....		23	41
Force.....			49	Pancake.....		101	101
Pancakes.....	253			Popover.....			57
Gravy.....	160	34		Cream of wheat.....			229
Roast beef.....	86	114		Cabbage.....			61
Cream cheese.....	46			Sauce.....			75
Boiled eggs.....		96		Pickles.....			26
Bacon.....		52		Pot roast.....			73
Mutton.....		178		Beer.....			220
Apple sauce.....		166	66	<i>October 6, 1909.</i>			
Cake.....		45		Bread.....	200	175	177
Cabbage.....		155		Butter.....	50	39	63
Rice pudding.....			117	Milk.....	280	224	105
Grapes.....			108	Tea.....	623	209	
Vegetable soup.....			342	Coffee.....	340	378	606
String beans.....			50	Sugar.....		19	11
Cucumbers.....			50	Boiled potatoes.....		270	130
Caviar.....			5	Force.....			165
Liver.....			90	Scrambled eggs.....	116		77
Veal.....			55	Boiled eggs.....		84	
Bologna.....			32	Sweet potatoes.....	188		
<i>October 4, 1909.</i>				Pork chops.....	92		
Bread.....	250	185	67	Rolls.....	91		
Butter.....	85	50	25	Doughnuts.....	33		
Milk.....	156	332	122	Veal.....		124	91
Tea.....	824	512		Meat balls.....		154	
Coffee.....	39	399	732	Gravy.....		26	
Sugar.....	11	30	31	Turnips.....		142	100
Boiled potatoes.....	177	308	91	Rennet.....		108	115
Fried potatoes.....	78			Vegetable soup.....		126	287
Corn flakes.....	26			Tomatoes.....		150	
Steak.....	145			Crackers.....		16	
Cake.....	38		113	Biscuits.....			24
				Veal dressing.....			54
				Celery.....			19

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—(Continued).

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>October 6, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>October 9, 1909.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Grapes.....			15	Bread.....	116	129	126
Beets.....			43	Butter.....	40	37	33
Pickles.....			28	Milk.....	100	239	458
Onions.....			7	Tea.....	1,252	217	559
String beans.....			54	Coffee.....		384	11
Steak.....			90	Sugar.....	30	23	
Zwieback.....			23	Fried potatoes.....	118		
<i>October 7, 1909.</i>				Boiled potatoes.....		375	229
Bread.....	282	108	160	Biscuit.....	97		
Butter.....	40	37	46	Hamburg steak.....	214		
Milk.....	480	268	279	Coffee cake.....	43		
Tea.....	541	215		Hash.....	75		
Coffee.....	239	384	481	Steak.....		151	
Sugar.....	16	40	19	Boiled eggs.....		88	45
Mashed potatoes.....	150			Corned beef.....		134	127
Boiled potatoes.....		117	215	Cabbage.....		132	16
Steak.....	86			Bread pudding.....		143	107
Bread pudding.....	197			Vegetable soup.....		253	195
Boiled eggs.....		82	43	Cream of wheat.....			113
Codfish.....		199		Beets.....			19
Bologna sausage.....		55		Gravy.....			87
Lima beans.....		66		Rice pudding.....			101
Tomatoes.....		66		Ice cream.....			109
Tapioca pudding.....		131		Zwieback.....			27
Crackers.....		28		Liver.....			117
Cream of wheat.....			147	Pork.....			25
Oranges.....			61	<i>October 10, 1909.</i>			
Sauce.....			58	Bread.....	193	50	150
Cabbage.....			60	Butter.....	40	21	22
Apple pudding.....			156	Milk.....	360	398	135
Hard sauce.....			52	Tea.....	960	209	151
Coffee bread.....			58	Coffee.....	280	706	417
Creamed carrots.....			104	Sugar.....	64	82	14
Gravy.....			32	Boiled potatoes.....		224	128
Rice pudding.....			290	Coffee bread.....			54
Beef.....			86	Boiled eggs.....	80	82	
Boiled chicken.....			93	Bologna.....			25
Beer.....			300	Roast pork.....	151		
<i>October 8, 1909.</i>				Sweet potatoes.....	172		
Bread.....	186	68	197	Cake.....	162	32	121
Butter.....	36	41	30	Bacon.....		50	
Milk.....	200	196	280	Mutton.....		169	
Tea.....	960	195		Crackers.....		16	11
Coffee.....	272	380	759	Cauliflower.....		146	
Sugar.....	27	19	26	Lettuce.....		87	72
Boiled potatoes.....		148	38	Sweet oil.....		12	
Force.....			17	Tomatoes.....		154	
Fried eggs.....	69			Apple sauce.....		189	
Rolls.....	148			Cheese.....			13
Boiled beef.....	64			Tomato soup.....			126
Broth.....	126			Gravy.....			40
Noodles.....	509			Pickles.....			15
Cake.....	54			Creamed carrots.....			135
Rye bread.....		47		Orange jelly.....			296
Boiled eggs.....		221	63	Anchovy.....			31
Veal.....		132		Roast beef.....			124
Cabbage.....		86		Beer.....			400
Apple pudding.....		153		<i>October 11, 1909.</i>			
Hard sauce.....		32		Bread.....	190	50	156
Apples.....		64		Butter.....	46	19	33
Tomatoes.....		160	63	Milk.....	512	183	468
Oranges.....			55	Tea.....	889	180	
Lima beans.....			56	Coffee.....	320		558
Tapioca pudding.....			124	Sugar.....	20		20
Beets.....			67	Boiled potatoes.....		147	189
Hominy.....			86	Cake.....	90		60
Gravy.....			30	Roast pork.....	92		
Pickles.....			17	Sweet potatoes.....	239		
Pancakes.....			92	Steak.....	63		
Codfish.....			184	Lamb.....		104	120
Lamb chops.....			44	Pot roast.....		104	
Cranberries.....			51	Lima beans.....		70	56
Zwieback.....			25	Gravy.....		92	50

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>October 11, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>October 13, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Cottage pudding.....		64	56	Pears.....			98
Soup.....		240		Coffee cake.....			59
Crackers.....		20		Bologna.....			15
Boiled celery.....			39	Anchovy.....			25
Tomatoes.....		130					
Scrambled eggs.....			57	<i>October 14, 1909.</i>			
Hominy.....			120	Bread.....	215	184	111
Pickles.....			20	Butter.....	80	41	58
Creamed carrots.....			56	Milk.....	158	212	412
Pears.....			120	Tea.....	697	202	
Zwieback.....			26	Coffee.....	354	385	588
Coffee bread.....			70	Sugar.....		19	19
Pork.....			11	Boiled potatoes.....	126	271	299
Roast beef.....			64	Herring.....			43
Macaroons.....			17	Wheatena.....	465		116
<i>October 12, 1909.</i>				Mustard.....	3		
Bread.....	284	125	145	Pork.....	114		18
Butter.....	60	36	49	Sauerkraut.....	396		
Milk.....	300	210	173	Muffins.....	184		
Tea.....	689	218		Boiled eggs.....		85	
Coffee.....	358	351	642	Veal.....		120	71
Sugar.....	30	20	19	Roast beef.....		115	
Boiled potatoes.....		257	117	Turnips.....		107	112
Coffee cake.....			34	Gravy.....		16	19
Wheatena.....	213		153	Rice pudding.....		143	283
Rice.....	316			Sliced tomatoes.....		137	
Broth.....	240			Bologna sausage.....		31	
Beef.....	126			Vegetable soup.....		260	
Lemon pie.....	120			Crackers.....		14	
Sardines.....	111			Graham bread.....			30
Chopped eggs.....		73	46	Fried eggs.....			87
Chopped beef.....		157	195	Biscuits.....			25
Steak.....		157		Zwieback.....			25
Succotash.....		114	136	Cream puffs.....			60
Apple pie.....		94	96				
Soup.....		206	240	<i>October 15, 1909.</i>			
Tomatoes.....		150		Bread.....	188	112	102
Cheese.....			26	Butter.....	83	47	41
Oranges.....			74	Milk.....	100	285	330
Creamed celery.....			95	Tea.....	681	208	
Raw celery.....			30	Coffee.....	400	391	435
Sweet pickles.....			26	Sugar.....		40	3
Custard.....			86	Boiled potatoes.....		288	75
Floating island.....			17	Swedish bread.....			65
Cake.....			94	Muffins.....	215		
Corn-beef hash.....			127	Wheatena.....	100		95
<i>October 13, 1909.</i>				Sauerkraut.....	395		
Bread.....	358	220	136	Pork chops.....	80		
Butter.....	65	63	31	Dumpling.....	217		
Milk.....	273	756	213	Scrambled eggs.....	115		55
Tea.....	822	208		Boiled eggs.....		209	
Coffee.....	345	386	623	Codfish.....		170	142
Sugar.....		20	24	Lettuce.....		76	33
Boiled potatoes.....	93	289	94	Ice cream.....		160	
Shredded wheat.....			30	Cake.....		63	41
Wheatena.....	300			Macaroni.....		120	
Steak.....	230			Succotash.....		67	72
Sweet potatoes.....	256			Sauce.....		41	
Pears.....	140			Cottage pudding.....		113	
Cake.....	41			Orange.....			66
Mustard.....	2			Macaroni and tomatoes.....			86
Boiled eggs.....		82	79	Apple pudding.....			118
Mutton.....		119	101	Vegetable soup.....			176
Roast beef.....		130		Raw tomatoes.....			40
String beans.....		109	128	Beets.....			48
Rennet.....		108	110	Cream cheese.....			15
Lima beans.....		100		Rice pudding.....			171
Cheese.....			10	Bologna sausage.....			56
Vegetable soup.....			143	Zwieback.....			29
Lettuce salad.....			40	<i>October 16, 1909.</i>			
Tomatoes.....			60	Bread.....	359	143	114
Cocoa.....			295	Butter.....	69	37	48
Ginger cake.....			71	Milk.....	152	236	499

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>October 16, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>October 18, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Tea.....	784	212	.....	Cake.....	90	.....	71
Coffee.....	391	390	671	Boiled eggs.....	.....	82	.....
Sugar.....	.....	21	18	Lamb.....	.....	120	180
Boiled potatoes.....	109	294	288	Ham.....	.....	171	.....
Swedish bread.....	.....	.....	23	Peas.....	.....	97	64
Liver.....	79	.....	148	Gravy.....	.....	34	67
Bacon.....	34	.....	.....	Farina pudding.....	.....	119	83
Gravy.....	26	52	30	Hard sauce.....	.....	36	124
Apple pie.....	228	.....	.....	Soup.....	.....	268	.....
Custard pie.....	107	.....	.....	Cabbage.....	.....	162	.....
Biscuits.....	65	.....	.....	Wheatena.....	.....	.....	116
Peanut brittle.....	86	.....	.....	Fried eggs.....	.....	.....	53
Boiled eggs.....	.....	93	.....	Cabbage soup.....	.....	.....	208
Corn beef.....	.....	111	147	Cranberries.....	.....	.....	60
Sausages.....	.....	119	.....	Boiled pork.....	.....	.....	12
Cabbage.....	.....	120	57				
Rice pudding.....	.....	142	297	<i>October 19, 1909.</i>			
Tomatoes.....	.....	177	.....	Bread.....	201	56	117
Shredded wheat.....	.....	.....	28	Butter.....	40	46	48
Fried eggs.....	.....	47	.....	Milk.....	251	197	244
Vegetable soup.....	.....	.....	168	Tea.....	715	224	.....
Beets.....	.....	64	.....	Coffee.....	387	419	601
Ice cream.....	.....	40	.....	Sugar.....	10	18	16
Cake.....	.....	35	.....	Boiled potatoes.....	.....	66	251
Boiled pork.....	.....	26	.....	Swedish bread.....	.....	.....	33
Beer.....	.....	250	.....	Oatmeal.....	284	.....	.....
<i>October 17, 1909.</i>				Hamburg steak.....	209	.....	.....
Bread.....	208	54	22	Macaroni.....	331	.....	.....
Butter.....	60	16	33	Lemon pie.....	272	.....	.....
Milk.....	150	227	383	Omelet.....	101	.....	.....
Tea.....	662	596	.....	Peaches.....	205	.....	.....
Coffee.....	348	378	787	Boiled eggs.....	.....	82	61
Sugar.....	.....	25	20	Pot roast.....	.....	145	91
Mashed potatoes.....	190	.....	.....	Bologna sausage.....	.....	122	.....
Boiled potatoes.....	.....	240	14	Gravy.....	.....	38	97
Roast beef.....	156	.....	105	Carrots.....	.....	100	111
Gravy.....	100	.....	.....	Cauliflower.....	.....	107	103
Peas.....	144	.....	.....	Rennet.....	.....	102	104
Vinegar.....	3	.....	.....	Rolls.....	.....	203	.....
Apple pie.....	245	.....	.....	Wheatena.....	.....	.....	133
Peanut brittle.....	44	.....	.....	Coffee cake.....	.....	.....	85
Soft-boiled eggs.....	51	47	48	Beets.....	.....	.....	43
Ham.....	.....	90	.....	Pancake.....	.....	.....	116
Bologna sausage.....	.....	156	52	Cranberries.....	.....	.....	34
Bacon.....	.....	33	.....	Herring.....	.....	.....	45
Tomatoes.....	.....	73	.....			
Cauliflower.....	151	.....	168	<i>October 20, 1909.</i>			
Cake.....	66	80	.....	Bread.....	325	115	61
Apple sauce.....	.....	148	.....	Butter.....	78	36	29
Swedish bread.....	.....	.....	53	Milk.....	255	189	338
Wheatena.....	.....	.....	140	Tea.....	729	215	.....
Oranges.....	.....	60	.....	Coffee.....	367	395	501
Grapes.....	.....	17	.....	Sugar.....	10	22	5
Horse-radish.....	.....	71	.....	Boiled potatoes.....	.....	183	51
Cream cheese.....	.....	14	.....	Shredded wheat.....	.....	.....	21
Beets.....	.....	86	.....	Oatmeal.....	334	.....	.....
Pancake.....	.....	166	.....	Dumpling.....	115	.....	.....
Cranberries.....	.....	32	.....	Beef broth.....	102	.....	.....
Anchovy.....	.....	12	.....	Beef.....	112	135	.....
<i>October 18, 1909.</i>				Mustard.....	14	.....	.....
Bread.....	256	111	75	Crackers.....	33	17	.....
Butter.....	68	33	43	Hash.....	289	.....	.....
Milk.....	157	231	542	Boiled eggs.....	.....	96	.....
Tea.....	711	201	.....	Veal.....	.....	144	118
Coffee.....	343	360	652	Lima beans.....	.....	113	122
Sugar.....	.....	20	.....	Gravy.....	.....	32	68
Boiled potatoes.....	.....	244	201	Apple sauce.....	.....	137	152
Swedish bread.....	.....	.....	28	String beans.....	.....	71	64
Apple pie.....	243	.....	.....	Vegetable soup.....	.....	252	.....
Mustard.....	7	.....	.....	Creamed eggs.....	.....	.....	78
Hash.....	420	.....	.....	Bananas.....	.....	.....	84
Crackers.....	30	17	.....	Creamed potatoes.....	.....	.....	85
Cheese.....	30	.....	.....	Rice pudding.....	.....	.....	124
				Coffee cake.....	.....	.....	63
				Pork chops.....	.....	.....	95

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>October 21, 1909.</i>				<i>October 23, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Bread.....	236	127	119	Wheatena.....			120
Butter.....	102	37	48	Orange.....			50
Milk.....	154	325	408	Bread pudding.....			122
Tea.....	1,057	214	.....	Raw celery.....			33
Coffee.....		391	462	Soup.....			224
Sugar.....	32	20	6	Cocoa.....			162
Boiled potatoes.....	133	269	89	Coffee cake.....			42
Wheatena.....			112	Pastry, cake, and cream.....			124
Liver.....	131		.....			
Bacon.....	51		.....	<i>October 24, 1909.</i>			
French toast.....	312		.....	Bread.....	174	93	75
Cakes.....	43		.....	Butter.....	40	29	28
Lemonade.....	323		.....	Milk.....	171	596	79
Boiled eggs.....		76	.....	Tea.....	915	402	.....
Lamb.....		115	76	Coffee.....		580	720
Spare ribs.....		185	.....	Sugar.....		60	7
String beans.....		60	62	Boiled potatoes.....	194	213	.....
Cottage pudding.....		79	77	Gravy.....	104		72
Cabbage.....		170	.....	Veal.....	154		.....
Vegetable soup.....		248	.....	Veal dressing.....	194		.....
Crackers.....		17	.....	Mustard.....	10		.....
Scrambled eggs.....			42	Baked beans.....	206		.....
Lima beans.....			143	Vinegar.....	20		.....
Mashed potatoes.....			45	Boiled eggs.....		79	.....
Gravy.....			136	Bacon.....		51	.....
Rice pudding.....			102	Ham.....		220	.....
Pastry cake.....			92	Cabbage.....		258	.....
Lamb chops.....			186	Cake.....		63	109
Beer.....			.....	Swedish bread.....			31
				Coffee cake.....			131
<i>October 22, 1909.</i>				Bouillon.....			138
Bread.....	221	121	120	Sweet pickles.....			34
Butter.....	59	32	47	Creamed carrots.....			110
Milk.....	260	210	414	Baked potatoes.....			85
Tea.....	684	202	.....	Baked custard.....			202
Coffee.....	344	384	610	Hominy.....			145
Sugar.....	30	23	23	Popover.....			85
Boiled potatoes.....		114	230	Soup.....			169
Swedish bread.....			18	Pot roast.....			95
Rolls.....	149		.....	Sausage.....			54
Steak.....	156		.....			
Potatoes.....	304		.....	<i>October 25, 1909.</i>			
Raw eggs.....	98		.....	Bread.....	400	96	154
Boiled eggs.....		214	195	Butter.....	50	32	63
Codfish.....		177	128	Milk.....	205	277	334
Stewed tomatoes.....		80	70	Tea.....	695	199	.....
Rice pudding.....		130	107	Coffee.....	392	401	571
Macaroni.....		114	75	Sugar.....	12	20	26
Shredded wheat.....			24	Boiled potatoes.....	314	200	116
String beans.....			66	Onions.....			27
Coffee bread.....			112	Oatmeal.....	216		.....
Gravy.....			59	Beefsteak.....	110		100
Fried onions.....			14	Cheese.....	32		.....
Baked apple.....			122	Mustard.....	7		.....
Chopped beef.....			91	Frankfort sausage.....	132		.....
				Boiled eggs.....		86	94
<i>October 23, 1909.</i>				Lamb.....		152	104
Bread.....	434	121	143	Ham.....		117	.....
Butter.....	91	37	40	Turnips.....		147	135
Milk.....	212	137	164	Jelly.....		160	143
Tea.....	348	198	.....	Baked beans.....		173	.....
Coffee.....	650	114	575	Gravy.....			36
Sugar.....		23	17	Coffee cake.....			58
Boiled potatoes.....	179	135	91	Prunes.....			100
Fried potatoes.....		91	.....	Layer cake.....			62
Pork chops.....	104		.....			
Baked beans.....	273		.....	<i>October 26, 1909.</i>			
Vinegar.....	10		.....	Bread.....	378	118	59
Fat.....	32		.....	Butter.....	100	46	31
Mustard.....	10		.....	Milk.....	204	227	700
Boiled eggs.....		94	.....	Tea.....	698	196	.....
Corn beef.....		117	93	Coffee.....	553	382	668
Sausages.....		118	29	Sugar.....	25	27	55
Cabbage.....		100	89	Boiled potatoes.....	252	250	146
Papioa pudding.....		79	.....	Graham bread.....			70
Scrambled eggs.....		5	84				

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>October 26, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>October 28, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Pork.....	192			Cranberries.....			30
Mustard.....	14			Cabbage.....			96
Sauerkraut.....	221			Coffee cake.....			153
Peanut butter.....	93			Mixed salad.....			160
Boiled eggs.....	86	89		Grapes.....			40
Hamburg steak.....		183	158	Mutton.....			73
Chopped beef.....		266		Ham.....			104
String beans.....		95	74				
Rice pudding.....		140		<i>October 29, 1909.</i>			
Orange sauce.....		49		Bread.....	434	123	152
Soup.....	159			Butter.....	110	48	59
Crackers.....	18			Milk.....	120	262	502
Gravy.....	24			Tea.....	732	206	
Scrambled eggs.....			144	Coffee.....	291	385	540
Force.....		35		Sugar.....	10	20	15
Orange sauce.....		39		Boiled potatoes.....	275	220	49
Farina pudding.....		131		Toast.....			22
Coffee cake.....		104		Wheatena.....	187		
Lettuce salad.....		57		Codfish.....	144	155	147
Sausage.....		38		Lobster salad.....	48		
Bluefish.....			100	Boiled eggs.....	61	224	47
<i>October 27, 1909.</i>				Cottage pudding.....		54	71
Bread.....	297	111	94	Stewed tomatoes.....		117	99
Butter.....	73	35	41	Sweet potatoes.....		146	81
Milk.....	340	279	195	Oatmeal.....			194
Tea.....	620	216		Cheese.....			27
Coffee.....	308	390	739	Beets.....			41
Sugar.....	20	20	15	Cranberries.....			31
Boiled potatoes.....		487	64	Pancake.....			108
Creamed potatoes.....			142	Baked beans.....			145
Hamburg steak.....	199			Ice cream.....			249
Mustard.....	16			Cookies.....			21
Macaroni.....	417			Spiced herring.....			16
Scallops.....	155			Fork.....			27
Buns.....	118			<i>October 30, 1909.</i>			
Lemonade.....	212			Bread.....	495	98	127
Boiled eggs.....		84		Butter.....	111	32	31
Veal.....		126	128	Milk.....	160	218	125
Mutton.....		98		Tea.....	924	215	
Carrots.....	190		168	Coffee.....	330	401	571
Gravy.....	20	23		Sugar.....		20	11
Rice pudding.....	163	132		Boiled potatoes.....	224	135	81
Cabbage.....	165			Oatmeal.....			151
Toast.....		25		Wheatena.....	277		
Force.....		14		Gravy.....	160		
Scrambled eggs.....		78		Roast beef.....	161		
Biscuits.....		35		Smelts.....	54		
Ginger bread.....		60		Dressing.....	40		
Layer cake.....		107		Bread pudding.....	152		
Ham.....		70		Boiled eggs.....		84	
Bacon.....			6	Corned beef.....		118	112
<i>October 28, 1909.</i>				Sausage.....		207	
Bread.....	397	116	166	Cabbage.....		109	76
Butter.....	110	33	47	Turnips.....		105	72
Milk.....	300	194	367	Custard.....		103	148
Tea.....	619	214		Soup.....		243	
Coffee.....	302	393	723	Crackers.....		20	
Sugar.....		20	21	Tomatoes.....		141	
Boiled potatoes.....	280	125	165	Fried eggs.....			48
Force.....			16	Baked beans.....			199
Wheatena.....	236			Zwieback.....			13
Bacon.....	23			Cookies.....			21
Gravy.....	145	32		Boiled pork.....			75
Liver.....	92			<i>October 31, 1909.</i>			
Fried eggs.....	96			Bread.....	210	74	30
Boiled eggs.....		86		Butter.....	65	15	12
Chopped beef.....		175		Milk.....	120	336	459
Steak.....		119		Tea.....	967	643	
Vegetable soup.....		243		Coffee.....	326	355	843
Crackers.....		58		Sugar.....	30	40	36
Fried onions.....		100		Boiled potatoes.....	195	175	108
Soup.....		228		Sweet potatoes.....			208
Rennet.....		88	110	Wheatena.....	161		
Pancake.....			132				

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>October 31, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>November 2, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Noodles.....	268			Gravy.....		35	50
Broth.....	490			Rennet.....		93	98
Beef.....	88	122		Oatmeal.....			138
Mustard.....	7			Celery.....			30
Grapes.....	344			Cheese.....			17
Crackers.....	65			Beets.....			72
Lobster.....	51			Bologna sausage.....			15
Boiled eggs.....		91	51	Baked beans.....			218
Bacon.....		52		Cookies.....			30
Bologna sausage.....		160		Coffee cake.....			85
Orange.....		135	65	Bacon.....			10
String beans.....		84	52	Spiced herring.....			31
Gravy.....		20					
Lettuce.....		71		<i>November 3, 1909.</i>			
Swedish bread.....		30					
Oatmeal.....			121	Bread.....	253	172	67
Popover.....			105	Butter.....	80	44	59
Gravy and stuffing.....			77	Milk.....	150	280	498
Baked beans.....			64	Tea.....	773	198	
Apple sauce.....			126	Coffee.....	380	391	711
Strawberry jelly.....			150	Sugar.....		20	245
Cookies.....			11	Boiled potatoes.....	222	148	101
Layer cake.....			60	Toast.....			36
Zwieback.....			65	Rolls.....	50		
Roast chicken.....			114	Corned beef.....	172		
Pork.....			40	Vinegar.....	30		
Spiced herring.....			22	Cabbage.....	350		
				Broth.....	155		
<i>November 1, 1909.</i>				Omelet.....	90		
Bread.....	323	179	159	Sponge cake.....	60		
Butter.....	110	41	50	Grapes.....	148		
Milk.....	120	203	517	Boiled eggs.....		74	45
Tea.....	940	208		Veal.....		125	194
Coffee.....	335	245	612	Steak.....		200	
Sugar.....	30	20	18	Turnips.....		144	156
Boiled potatoes.....	172	106	125	Gravy.....		24	19
Grapes.....	319			Cornstarch pudding.....		112	113
Wheatena.....	269			Soup.....		260	
Liver.....	110			Crackers.....		20	
Bacon.....	57			Graham bread.....			54
Hash.....	47			Oatmeal.....			138
Bananas.....	67			Potato salad.....			91
Noodles.....	73			Coffee cake.....			75
Lamb.....		170	124	Zwieback.....			21
Sausage.....		189		Cookies.....			17
Succotash.....		110	87				
Pumpkin pie.....		130	185	<i>November 4, 1909.</i>			
Oranges.....			48	Bread.....	321	168	32
Force.....			18	Butter.....	80	43	44
Scrambled eggs.....			94	Milk.....	150	665	354
Gravy.....			37	Tea.....	805	205	
Mixed salad.....			134	Coffee.....	384	396	670
Prunes.....			98	Sugar.....		20	24
Coffee cake.....			58	Boiled potatoes.....	205	295	77
Zwieback.....			18	Fried potatoes.....			89
Cookies.....			22	Pork chops.....	137		
Bacon.....			9	Cabbage.....	429		
Roast beef.....			78	Lobster.....	173		
				Fried eggs.....	86		46
<i>November 2, 1909.</i>				Boiled eggs.....		88	
Bread.....	367	171	113	Headcheese.....		80	
Butter.....	100	44	43	Beef bologna sausage.....		177	
Milk.....	120	199	370	Lamb.....		95	175
Tea.....	659	267		Gravy.....		40	
Coffee.....	312	389	657	Apple sauce.....		196	
Sugar.....		45	19	Lima beans.....		73	43
Boiled potatoes.....	190	284	118	Pumpkin pie.....		179	170
Swedish bread.....			33	Graham bread.....			58
Hamburg steak.....	164			Toast.....			36
Crullers.....	81			Orange.....			80
Buns.....	58			Force.....			22
Boiled eggs.....		84	10	Coffee cake.....			130
Pot roast.....		80	108	Cookies.....			16
Steak.....		116		Bacon.....			10
Cabbage.....		138	118	Chicken.....			42
				Fried cornmeal.....			385

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—(Continued.)

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>November 5, 1909.</i>				<i>November 7, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Bread.....	436	206	122	Pickles.....			20
Butter.....	122	51	63	Carrots.....			129
Milk.....	150	191	246	Lemon pie.....			67
Tea.....	731	210		Tomatoes.....			83
Coffee.....	369	378	582	Baked apples.....			124
Sugar.....		20	21	Orange layer cake.....			110
Boiled potatoes.....	201	132	165	Coffee cake.....			94
Swedish bread.....			29	Cookies.....			26
Smelts.....	175			Spiced herring.....			22
Wheatena.....	335			Bologna sausage.....			16
Salad dressing.....	40			Beer.....			190
Boiled eggs.....	91	213					
Codfish.....		165	83	<i>November 8, 1909.</i>			
Stewed tomatoes.....		103	88	Bread.....	257	172	159
Sauce.....		48	49	Butter.....	80	34	47
Rice pudding.....		283	151	Milk.....	100	226	444
Banana.....			102	Tea.....	980	187	
Oatmeal.....			158	Coffee.....		350	652
Scrambled eggs.....			72	Sugar.....	20	20	18
Beets.....			46	Boiled potatoes.....	272	127	123
Buckwheat cake.....			116	Fried potatoes.....		89	72
Sirup.....			44	Lobster.....	289		
Lemon pie.....			94	Pear.....	139		
Coffee cake.....			85	Ham.....			47
Apple cake.....			71	Boiled eggs.....	50	88	44
Bacon.....			12	Veal.....		144	
Herring.....			21	Roast beef.....	163	80	92
Sausage.....			43	Turnips.....		130	188
				Cottage pudding.....		64	55
<i>November 6, 1909.</i>				Oranges.....			103
Bread.....	366	198	92	Cream of wheat.....			148
Butter.....	94	46	59	Fried onions.....			31
Milk.....	200	267	180	Pumpkin pie.....			118
Tea.....	768	213		Gingerbread.....			50
Coffee.....	414	263	320	Coffee cake.....			45
Sugar.....	10	28	20	Orange layer cake.....			48
French fried potatoes.....	164			Mutton.....			94
Boiled potatoes.....		125	146				
Wheatena.....	300			<i>November 9, 1909.</i>			
Steak.....	206			Bread.....	500	179	85
Boiled eggs.....		109	49	Butter.....	130	55	39
Corn beef.....		130	111	Milk.....	398	230	348
Smelts.....		257		Tea.....	793	204	
Cabbage.....		80	100	Coffee.....	362	368	715
Cottage pudding.....		57		Sugar.....	10	20	18
Oatmeal.....			155	Boiled potatoes.....	181	152	91
Raspberry jelly.....			128	Fried potatoes.....			70
Gravy.....			19	Wheatena.....	221		
String beans.....			58	Bacon.....	71		
Baked apple.....			128	Liver.....	182		
Coffee cake.....			50	Boiled eggs.....	44	96	47
Orange layer cake.....			102	Mutton.....		165	
Liver.....			108	Spareribs.....		138	
Bacon.....			13	Peas.....		100	119
Beer.....			190	Rennet.....		112	202
				Currant jelly.....		17	290
<i>November 7, 1909.</i>				Cabbage.....		137	
Bread.....	341	133	132	Graham bread.....			46
Butter.....	84	32	54	Orange.....			105
Milk.....	150	271	43	Cream of wheat.....			129
Tea.....	735	573	141	Coffee cake.....			47
Coffee.....	383	368	607	Cookies.....			20
Sugar.....		61	26	Ham.....			43
Boiled potatoes.....	126	271	126	Hamburg steak.....			185
Fried potatoes.....			73	Roast beef.....			72
Wheatena.....	212						
Roast beef.....	180	238	134	<i>November 10, 1909.</i>			
Turnips.....	221			Bread.....	348	93	131
Gravy.....	26		69	Butter.....	100	24	58
Smelts.....	77			Milk.....	150	168	352
Vinegar.....	18			Tea.....	1,024	206	
Boiled eggs.....		84		Coffee.....	359	39	677
Baked beans.....		105		Sugar.....	30	20	20
Orange.....		168		Boiled potatoes.....	164	148	83
Toast.....			69	Fried potatoes.....			74
Vegetable soup.....			232				

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>November 10, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>November 12, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Wheatena.....	223			Bacon.....			26
Noodles.....	396			Bologna sausage.....			69
Broth.....	277			Cream cheese.....			15
Mustard.....	12			<i>November 13, 1909.</i>			
Beef.....	127			Bread.....	282	109	114
Hash.....	187			Butter.....	84	33	40
Boiled eggs.....	91			Milk.....	500	313	204
Veal.....	196			Tea.....	1,132	196	
String beans.....	39			Coffee.....	397	414	735
Gravy.....	17			Sugar.....	31	40	42
Rice pudding.....	117	118		Boiled potatoes.....	161	237	293
Soup.....	235			Cream of wheat.....			150
Crackers.....	15	38		Steak.....	186		
Graham bread.....		37		Sausage.....	195	173	
Cream of wheat.....		163		Chili sauce.....	53		
Scrambled eggs.....		75		Sugar.....	31		
Carrots.....		168		Boiled eggs.....		78	79
Zwieback.....		21		Corn beef.....		129	115
Cookies.....		16		Peas.....		116	
Bacon.....		14		Cabbage.....		117	69
Veal.....		84		Cornstarch pudding.....		139	120
Meat balls.....		72		Zwieback.....			31
<i>November 11, 1909.</i>				Turnip.....			101
Bread.....	290	137	145	Water cress.....			30
Butter.....	80	39	40	Rice pudding.....			172
Milk.....	150	196	140	Ice cream.....			163
Tea.....	767	199		Spice cake.....			40
Coffee.....	382	490	550	Broiled chicken.....			102
Sugar.....		20	10	Beer.....			190
Boiled potatoes.....	159	117	83	<i>November 14, 1909.</i>			
Cream of wheat.....			120	Bread.....		82	121
Wheatena.....	299			Butter.....	42	19	25
Hamburg steak.....	157			Milk.....	150	163	169
Fried eggs.....	86			Tea.....	742	635	
Boiled eggs.....		73	77	Coffee.....	404	379	765
Mutton.....		126		Sugar.....		20	6
Chopped beef.....		208		Boiled potatoes.....	166	242	118
Succotash.....		92	83	Muffins.....	204		
Macaroni.....		76		Smelts.....	84		
Pumpkin pie.....		91	164	Roast pork.....	195		176
Soup.....		235		Sauerkraut.....	309		
Fried onions.....		87		Elderberry pie.....	139		
Crackers.....		20		Apple butter.....	58		
Noodles.....			104	Leber wurst.....	62		
Baked beans.....			161	Boiled eggs.....		84	45
Coffee cake.....			72	Bacon.....		65	
Veal.....			84	Fresh ham.....		158	31
Bologna sausage.....			75	Kale.....		169	
Cream cheese.....			17	Gravy.....		80	
<i>November 12, 1909.</i>				Peas.....		105	
Bread.....	193	177	82	Apple sauce.....		173	
Butter.....	65	53	58	Cake.....		83	
Milk.....	150	257	444	Popover.....			57
Tea.....	712	194		Cream of wheat.....			163
Coffee.....	361	392	603	Orange.....			61
Sugar.....		20	37	Pickles.....			21
Boiled potatoes.....	180	170	121	Celery.....			38
Graham bread.....			63	Parsnips.....			71
Wheatena.....	276			Coffee cake.....			64
Scallops.....	164			Spice cake.....			49
Grape juice.....	407			Strawberry jelly.....			141
Smelts.....	129			Cocoa.....			136
Boiled eggs.....		174		Pancake.....			98
Codfish.....		166	169	Cranberries.....			20
Stewed tomatoes.....		115		Gravy.....			75
Bread pudding.....		144	138	Beer.....			190
Apple fritters.....		222		Water cress.....			14
Rye bread.....			57	<i>November 15, 1909.</i>			
Scrambled eggs.....			82	Bread.....	372	58	118
Cream of wheat.....			138	Butter.....	90	24	38
Corn bread.....			77	Milk.....	150	197	345
Tomatoes.....			102	Tea.....	693	202	
Baked apples.....			124				
Coffee bread.....			51				

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>November 15, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>November 17, 1909—Contd.</i>			
<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Coffee.....	375	402	767	Salad.....			41
Sugar.....	90	20	21	Rice.....			54
Boiled potatoes	189	130	85	Coffee cake.....			151
Apple butter.....	60			Bacon.....			15
Sausage.....	137			Ham.....			48
Gravy.....	33			<i>November 18, 1909.</i>			
Potato cake.....	150			Bread.....	380	98	145
Elderberry pie.....	284			Butter.....	60	37	32
Graham bread.....	64			Milk.....	200	192	144
Boiled eggs.....		98		Tea.....	712	197	
Lamb.....		156	124	Coffee.....	320	380	620
Corned beef.....		137		Sugar.....	96	20	35
Turnips.....		105		Boiled potatoes.....	175	239	202
Rice pudding.....		144	130	Hamburg steak.....	178		
Cabbage.....		298		Chowchow.....	59		
Cream of wheat.....			131	Apple butter.....	65		
Omelet.....			80	Hash.....	198		
Carrots.....			245	Boiled eggs.....		88	
Vegetable salad.....			113	Sparerib.....		188	147
Prunes.....			110	Ham.....		101	
Pancake.....			81	Cabbage.....		120	94
Coffee cake.....			71	Custard.....		135	130
Steak.....			100	Spinach.....		139	
Bacon.....			15	Soup.....		160	237
<i>November 16, 1909.</i>				Crackers.....		8	
Bread.....	132	167	140	Wheatena.....			136
Butter.....	30	49	36	Fried eggs.....			46
Milk.....	139	352	426	Plain salad.....			73
Tea.....	731	483		Cream cheese.....			10
Coffee.....	388	393	632	Pancake.....			100
Boiled potatoes.....	90	40	46	Cranberries.....			28
Apple butter.....	202	274	226	Cake.....			101
Biscuit.....	93			Coffee cake.....			58
Bacon.....	95			Bacon.....			16
Liver.....	49			Chops.....			52
Fried eggs.....	117		70	<i>November 19, 1909.</i>			
Boiled eggs.....	84			Bread.....	501	109	99
Hamburg steak.....		90	44	Butter.....	84	35	44
Pot roast.....		105	77	Milk.....	200	246	176
Apple sauce.....		125	99	Tea.....	764	195	
Lima beans.....		165	141	Coffee.....	340	607	919
White turnips.....		69	39	Sugar.....	104	20	75
Gravy.....		52	62	Boiled potatoes.....	139	239	93
Cottage pudding.....		68	48	Oatmeal.....	195		
Apple pie.....		75	74	Sausage.....	127		
Shredded wheat.....		169		Chili sauce.....	34		
Coffee cake.....			28	Potato pancake.....	254		
Pancake.....			125	Boiled eggs.....		99	
<i>November 17, 1909.</i>				Smelts.....		162	
Bread.....	69	102	164	Codfish.....		160	123
Butter.....	30	33	63	Baked beans.....		113	
Milk.....	110	250	410	Macaroni.....		127	
Tea.....	728	211		Spinach.....		135	113
Coffee.....	763	398	623	Fish sauce.....		43	
Sugar.....	90	20	39	Bread pudding.....		148	
Boiled potatoes.....	119	166	97	Orange.....			20
Muffins.....	248			Wheatena.....			136
Steak.....	132			Scrambled eggs.....			87
Chowchow.....	101			Gravy.....			47
Apple butter.....	84			Rice.....			122
Boiled eggs.....		90		Stewed celery.....			102
Veal.....		136	86	Rice pancake.....			134
Chopped beef.....		211		Crackers.....			32
Gravy.....		38	41	Cranberries.....			38
Turnips.....		151	147	Cake.....			113
Farina pudding.....		110	117	Ham.....			18
Soup.....		261		Chicken.....			135
Crackers.....		20		<i>November 20, 1909.</i>			
Fried onions.....		174		Bread.....	185	123	132
Shredded wheat.....			29	Butter.....	30	36	42
Scrambled eggs.....			99	Milk.....	200	249	209
Sweet potatoes.....			71				

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>November 20, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>November 22, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Tea.....	697	219	...	Gravy.....	...	...	44
Coffee.....	381	395	159	Fried potatoes.....	...	...	96
Sugar.....	95	22	25	Zwieback.....	...	...	48
Boiled potatoes.....	359	197	104	Bacon.....	...	...	16
Oatmeal.....	267	...	...	Hamburg steak.....	...	...	115
Pork.....	243	...	...		
Sauerkraut.....	276	...	...	<i>November 23, 1909.</i>			
Chili sauce.....	31	...	...	Bread.....	265	55	89
Apple butter.....	41	...	...	Butter.....	60	15	65
Boiled eggs.....	...	98	...	Milk.....	150	270	355
Corned beef.....	...	114	107	Tea.....	728	195	...
Sausage.....	...	123	...	Coffee.....	328	407	625
Cabbage.....	...	99	108	Sugar.....	100	40	38
Farina pudding.....	...	170	107	Boiled potatoes.....	173	133	108
Lettuce.....	...	40	45	Liver.....	138	...	...
Shredded wheat.....	...	...	28	Bacon.....	28	...	18
Scrambled eggs.....	...	...	75	Gravy.....	80	...	18
Bouillon.....	...	...	193	Boiled eggs.....	98	89	...
Cheese.....	...	...	7	Beef.....	...	263	...
Rice pancake.....	...	...	109	Baked beans.....	...	169	...
Cranberries.....	...	...	31	Sauce.....	...	51	...
Ham.....	...	...	29	Soup.....	...	259	...
Chicken.....	...	...	76	Crackers.....	...	20	...
<i>November 21, 1909.</i>				Lima beans.....	...	66	...
Bread.....	98	76	87	Apple pie.....	...	121	136
Butter.....	66	19	19	Rennet.....	...	108	...
Milk.....	150	302	58	Cake.....	...	50	...
Tea.....	747	213	...	Graham bread.....	...	...	80
Coffee.....	376	220	592	Shredded wheat.....	...	28	28
Sugar.....	93	40	38	Scrambled eggs.....	...	...	90
Boiled potatoes.....	137	182	...	Banana.....	...	75	75
Oatmeal pancakes.....	358	...	...	Creamed potatoes.....	...	...	136
Cream gravy.....	195	...	...	Prunes.....	...	...	101
Dressing.....	196	...	...	Rice in milk.....	...	...	127
Veal.....	135	...	...	Orange layer cake.....	...	...	48
Canned plums.....	115	...	...	Coffee cake.....	...	...	42
Boiled eggs.....	...	79	...	Zwieback.....	...	...	36
Liver bologna sausage.....	...	106	...	Pot roast.....	...	...	105
Mutton.....	...	87	...	Ham.....	...	...	49
Turnips.....	...	160	...				
Gravy.....	...	36	70	<i>November 24, 1909.</i>			
Apple sauce.....	...	190	...	Bread.....	...	111	92
Cake.....	...	83	135	Butter.....	40	28	35
Carrots.....	...	...	132	Milk.....	200	580	447
Baked potatoes.....	...	...	89	Tea.....	997	225	...
Soup.....	...	...	189	Coffee.....	385	432	423
Pickles.....	...	...	15	Sugar.....	114	20	8
Beet salad.....	...	...	126	Boiled potatoes.....	119	112	164
Cocoa.....	...	...	141	Pancake.....	390	...	86
Raspberry jelly.....	...	...	148	Apple butter.....	56	...	...
Pot roast.....	...	...	130	Hamburg steak.....	299	...	...
<i>November 22, 1909.</i>				Boiled eggs.....	...	79	...
Bread.....	86	218	87	Veal.....	...	128	102
Butter.....	63	34	48	Sausage.....	...	106	...
Milk.....	250	255	354	Cottage pudding.....	...	81	54
Tea.....	1,030	445	...	Turnips.....	...	163	139
Coffee.....	240	392	515	Spinach.....	...	158	...
Sugar.....	124	40	23	Soup.....	...	259	...
Boiled potatoes.....	324	276	81	Crackers.....	...	20	...
Oatmeal.....	326	...	...	Toast.....	...	...	27
Tomatoes.....	91	...	...	Fried eggs.....	...	...	48
Smelts.....	182	...	...	Wheatena.....	...	...	128
Sausage.....	98	...	...	Gravy.....	...	...	61
Cake.....	91	...	...	Carrots.....	...	...	146
Boiled eggs.....	...	99	...	Cranberries.....	...	...	20
Lamb.....	...	120	97	Coffee cake.....	...	...	49
Ham.....	...	58	...	Bacon.....	...	...	16
Steak.....	...	108	...	Liver.....	...	...	145
String beans.....	...	187	73				
Sweet potatoes.....	...	99	110	<i>November 25, 1909.</i>			
Sauce, apple.....	...	50	135	Bread.....	234	70	26
Rice pudding.....	...	229	142	Butter.....	60	14	4
Graham.....	...	...	66	Milk.....	298	314	226
Wheatena.....	...	...	120	Tea.....	649	641	...
Fried eggs.....	...	...	43	Coffee.....	343	345	570
				Sugar.....	95	35	17

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>November 25, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>November 27, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Boiled potatoes		82		Soup			175
Steak	206	116		Bacon			17
French fried potatoes	168			Turkey			79
English walnuts	59			Steak			66
Elderberry pie	175						
Turkey		302	251	<i>November 28, 1909.</i>			
Spinach		82		Bread	50	93	116
Gravy		138	107	Butter		33	16
Cranberries		148	129	Milk		308	206
Sweet potatoes		198	144	Tea	798	606	
Celery, raw		53	96	Coffee		380	1,048
Turnips		42		Sugar	59	73	66
Mince pie		107		Boiled potatoes	140	100	52
Popover			86	Cucumber salad	212		
Stewed celery			76	Roast beef	149		
Pumpkin pie			104	Mashed potatoes	161		
Beets			63	Gravy	115	76	45
Pancake			58	Elderberry pie	133		
Coffee cake			89	Banana	62	55	
Liver			112	Coffee cake	125		
<i>November 26, 1909.</i>				Turkey	99	198	84
Bread	117	117	101	Boiled eggs		90	
Butter	30	35	35	Lettuce		34	
Milk	575	193	357	Cake		40	118
Tea	689			Shredded wheat			29
Coffee		501	459	Popover			93
Sugar	97	21	25	Cabbage soup			260
Boiled potatoes	81	54	106	Cheese			55
Scallops	175			Carrots			78
Chowchow	117			Custard			158
Plums	107			Ham			67
Boiled eggs	43	83		Lamb			71
Fried eggs	37						
Codfish		131	147	<i>November 29, 1909.</i>			
Turkey		143	134	Bread	262	164	80
Cabbage		126		Butter	75	59	37
Rennet		106		Milk	303	214	249
Jam		12		Tea	655	114	
Turnips		83		Coffee	347	406	573
Scrambled eggs			98	Sugar	76	32	25
Wheatena			196	Boiled potatoes	130	168	108
Tomatoes			73	Hamburg steak	256	90	
Tapioca pudding			142	Cucumber salad	217		
Sweet potatoes			73	Dumpling	261		
Beet salad			71	Currant jelly	30		
Cranberries			88	Boiled eggs		100	
Cheese			21	Lamb		168	141
Pumpkin pie			127	Veal		64	
Zwieback			26	Succotash		101	110
<i>November 27, 1909.</i>				Bread pudding		133	132
Bread	88	155	23	Salad		57	
Butter	14	48	24	Fried eggs			47
Milk	100	250	202	Shredded wheat			26
Tea	1,052	202		Gravy			30
Coffee	246	363	836	Cabbage soup			175
Sugar	124	40	13	Cranberries			29
Boiled potatoes		111	30	Beets			67
Dumpling	316			Coffee cake			61
Broth	458			Orange jelly			122
Hash	160			Cake			50
Scrambled eggs		253	87	Ham			24
Corned beef		113					
Sausage		164		<i>November 30, 1909.</i>			
Tomatoes		103		Bread	295	59	49
Tapioca pudding		139		Butter	55	19	29
Turnips		74		Milk	50	385	210
Corn bread			103	Tea	660	188	
Wheatena			163	Coffee	340	733	640
Eggnog			283	Sugar		40	25
Cranberries			59	Boiled potatoes	174	148	104
Boiled celery			73	Liver	171		
Gravy			88	Bacon	50		14
Pastry cake			280	Apple butter	41		
Beets			138	Hash	206		
Fried onions			23	Toasted bread		20	
				Boiled eggs		84	

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>November 30, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>December 3, 1909—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Omelet.....	.....	116	.....	Tea.....	572	210	.....
Sausage.....	.....	156	.....	Coffee.....	283	258	553
Ham.....	.....	21	.....	Sugar.....	25	20	29
Beef.....	.....	67	137	Boiled potatoes.....	.....	128	102
Sweet potatoes.....	.....	156	.....	Sweet potatoes.....	144	.....	.....
Soup.....	.....	266	.....	Pork chops.....	69	.....	.....
Cornstarch pudding.....	.....	150	139	Apple butter.....	20	.....	.....
Turnips.....	.....	151	94	Boiled eggs.....	.....	168	.....
Sauce.....	.....	44	.....	Fish.....	.....	231	.....
Wheatena.....	.....	98	128	Brussels sprouts.....	.....	122	98
Corn bread.....	.....	.....	80	Farina pudding.....	.....	129	127
Scrambled eggs.....	.....	.....	117	Rye bread.....	.....	.....	30
Gravy.....	.....	.....	60	Scrambled eggs.....	.....	.....	74
Creamed potatoes.....	.....	.....	172	Wheatena.....	.....	.....	129
Pears.....	.....	.....	87	Fried potatoes.....	.....	.....	56
Cake.....	.....	.....	66	Beets.....	.....	.....	123
<i>December 1, 1909.</i>				Coffee cake.....	.....	.....	113
Bread.....	248	82	130	Codfish.....	.....	.....	165
Butter.....	104	35	70	Steak.....	.....	.....	99
Milk.....	80	148	622	<i>December 4, 1909.</i>			
Tea.....	550	.....	.....	Bread.....	272	164	164
Coffee.....	302	651	546	Butter.....	70	53	42
Sugar.....	.....	22	18	Milk.....	40	312	291
Creamed potatoes.....	120	135	.....	Tea.....	160	642	.....
Steak.....	152	.....	.....	Coffee.....	280	754	414
Muffins.....	191	.....	.....	Sugar.....	.....	58	22
Apple butter.....	34	.....	.....	Boiled potatoes.....	126	123	335
Graham bread.....	.....	60	36	Steak.....	138	.....	.....
Butter.....	.....	35	.....	Sweet potatoes.....	142	.....	.....
Boiled eggs.....	.....	49	.....	Scrambled eggs.....	154	.....	105
Hamburg steak.....	.....	152	.....	Cheese cake.....	95	.....	.....
Baked beans.....	.....	124	172	Boiled eggs.....	.....	84	.....
Cabbage.....	.....	112	90	Corned beef.....	.....	124	113
Cottage pudding.....	.....	65	80	Ham.....	.....	119	.....
Toast.....	.....	.....	29	Creamed potatoes.....	.....	155	.....
Wheatena.....	.....	.....	122	Cabbage.....	.....	108	96
Scrambled eggs.....	.....	.....	95	Shredded wheat.....	.....	145	138
Crackers.....	.....	.....	32	Gingerbread and custard.....	.....	.....	29
Boiled potatoes.....	.....	.....	120	Gravy.....	.....	.....	174
Fried potatoes.....	.....	.....	76	Coffee cake.....	.....	.....	115
Rice.....	.....	.....	139	Boiled pork.....	.....	.....	36
Cake.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	57
Roast beef.....	.....	.....	78	<i>December 5, 1909.</i>			
<i>December 2, 1909.</i>				Bread.....	395	62	26
Bread.....	291	207	96	Butter.....	86	15	24
Butter.....	104	64	27	Milk.....	334	315	275
Milk.....	262	316	355	Tea.....	162	643	.....
Tea.....	842	393	.....	Coffee.....	312	354	701
Coffee.....	.....	551	800	Sugar.....	.....	40	6
Sugar.....	.....	61	38	Boiled potatoes.....	.....	71	87
Boiled potatoes.....	212	127	96	Potato pancakes.....	316	.....	.....
Hamburg steak.....	198	.....	.....	Roast lamb.....	87	.....	.....
Gravy.....	59	.....	.....	Chowchow.....	77	.....	.....
Scrambled eggs.....	150	.....	106	Ham.....	.....	91	.....
Fried eggs.....	81	.....	.....	Sausages.....	.....	159	.....
Boiled eggs.....	.....	88	.....	Kale.....	.....	121	.....
Hash.....	.....	177	116	Turnips.....	.....	97	.....
Veal.....	.....	123	86	Apple sauce.....	.....	170	.....
Salad.....	.....	59	.....	Cake.....	.....	112	76
Turnips.....	.....	143	.....	Corn bread.....	.....	.....	78
Bread pudding.....	.....	161	122	Rye bread.....	.....	.....	20
Cake.....	.....	103	190	Gravy.....	.....	.....	149
Toast.....	.....	.....	28	Rice.....	.....	.....	123
Shredded wheat.....	.....	.....	30	String beans.....	.....	.....	58
Carrots.....	.....	.....	217	Baked apples.....	.....	.....	169
Vegetable salad.....	.....	.....	80	Boiled eggs.....	.....	.....	71
Biscuits.....	.....	.....	31	Cheese.....	.....	.....	19
Cheese.....	.....	.....	34	Crackers.....	.....	.....	20
<i>December 3, 1909.</i>				Rice pudding.....	.....	.....	148
Bread.....	414	182	102	Coffee cake.....	.....	.....	56
Butter.....	93	55	32	Liver.....	.....	.....	79
Milk.....	704	258	368	Bacon.....	.....	.....	13
				Roast chicken.....	.....	.....	130
				Anchovy.....	.....	.....	44

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>December 6, 1909.</i>				<i>December 8, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Bread.....	355	148	96	Bologna sausage.....			154
Butter.....	50	56	37	Lettuce.....			75
Milk.....	40	242	261	Apple sauce.....			83
Tea.....	634	215		<i>December 9, 1909.</i>			
Coffee.....	297		341				
Sugar.....		20	26	Bread.....	178	213	164
Boiled potatoes.....	221	166	315	Butter.....	85	52	54
Plums.....	118			Milk.....	150	204	421
Apple butter.....	60			Tea.....	746	198	
Sausage.....	109			Coffee.....	381	396	728
Lamb.....	66	131	100	Sugar.....		22	53
Cheesecake.....	93			Boiled potatoes.....	140	113	101
Boiled eggs.....		85		Pancakes.....	207		
Ham.....		118		Hamburg steak.....	158		
Lima beans.....		74		Omelet.....	160		
Sauce.....		45		Catsup.....	10		
Bread pudding.....		105	128	Crullers.....	28		
Cauliflower.....		140		Boiled eggs.....		97	
Gravy.....		59		Sausage.....		131	89
Cranberries.....			30	Mutton.....		118	96
Pancakes.....			128	Baked beans.....		178	
Orange layer cake.....			148	Gravy.....		12	
Boiled pork.....			242	Carrots.....		128	212
<i>December 7, 1909.</i>				Rennet.....		123	90
				Toast.....			37
Bread.....	283	129	193	Force.....			17
Butter.....	83	59	51	Coffee cake.....			44
Milk.....	199	314	371	Vegetable salad.....			140
Tea.....	617	373		Cake.....			95
Coffee.....	281	385	696	Ice cream.....			150
Sugar.....	10	40	55	Roast chicken.....			134
Boiled potatoes.....	168	232	105	<i>December 10, 1909.</i>			
Cereal.....	295						
Pork.....	176			Bread.....	105	154	52
Catsup.....	95			Butter.....	30	38	29
Sauerkraut.....	410			Milk.....	150	189	217
Plums.....	134			Tea.....	541	225	
Boiled eggs.....		88		Coffee.....	353	401	544
Liver.....		57	51	Sugar.....	30	22	27
Lamb.....		50	82	Boiled potatoes.....	124	146	203
Hamburg steak.....		106	157	Dumpling.....	334		
Sweet potatoes.....		99	97	Broth.....	534		
Biscuit.....		58		Boiled beef.....	134		
Turnips.....		175	179	Catsup.....	58		
Cornstarch pudding.....		155	131	Hash.....	182		
Cream of wheat.....			139	Cheesecake.....	187		
Fried eggs.....			50	Boiled eggs.....		206	
Oranges.....			73	Codfish.....		186	169
Coffee cake.....			105	Gravy.....		43	42
Potato salad.....			102	Baked beans.....		209	
Cake.....			65	Stewed tomatoes.....		105	67
Bacon.....			13	Apple pudding.....		230	141
<i>December 8, 1909.</i>				Rolls.....			30
				Cream of wheat.....			153
Bread.....	135	111	178	Fried eggs.....			46
Butter.....	134	28	52	Sauce.....			47
Milk.....	442	206	279	Beets.....			113
Tea.....	944	215		Bacon.....			13
Coffee.....	361	378	616	Pickles.....			15
Sugar.....	71	20	38	Rice pudding.....			195
Boiled potatoes.....	253	108	107	Cake.....			65
Cereal.....	229			Lamb chops.....			87
Bacon.....	40		17	<i>December 11, 1909.</i>			
Liver.....	142						
Wheat muffins.....	277			Bread.....	333	94	26
Fried eggs.....	91		85	Butter.....	79	48	36
Boiled eggs.....		87		Milk.....	150	226	282
Hamburg steak.....		170		Tea.....	684	199	
Veal.....		143	99	Coffee.....	366	413	548
Gravy.....		28		Sugar.....	10	20	49
Peas.....		75	113	Mashed potatoes.....	176	121	157
Cottage pudding.....		62	83	Cereal.....	267		
Crackers.....		20		Liver.....	186		
Turnips.....		215		Bacon.....	51		15
Soup.....		240					
Cream of wheat.....			147				

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>December 11, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>December 13, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Apple butter.....	60			Lima beans.....		56	45
Peanut bar.....	89			Gravy.....		16	
Peanut brittle.....	32			Bread pudding.....		135	86
Graham bread.....		56	62	Turnips.....		156	
Boiled eggs.....		88		Cream of wheat.....			177
Steak.....		183	71	Fried eggs.....			49
Lettuce.....		122		Sauce.....			38
Cabbage.....		166	73	Raw apples.....			40
Rice pudding.....		106	55	Cake.....			56
Force.....			17	Bacon.....			14
Scrambled eggs.....			104				
Pears.....			73	<i>December 14, 1909.</i>			
Mushrooms.....			73				
String beans.....			75	Bread.....	236	145	156
Apple jelly.....			126	Butter.....	94	39	50
Chicken soup.....			231	Milk.....	100	184	378
Cake.....			45	Tea.....	709	216	
Crullers.....			102	Coffee.....	353	400	754
Corned beef.....			62	Sugar.....		21	48
				Boiled potatoes.....	209	339	220
<i>December 12, 1909.</i>				Liver.....	187		131
Bread.....	339	55	27	Gravy.....	74	32	27
Butter.....	92	16	12	Bacon.....	34		9
Milk.....	412	337	84	Biscuit.....	169		
Tea.....	732	612		Apple butter.....	45		
Coffee.....	353	377	638	Boiled eggs.....	89	103	
Sugar.....		20	39	Beef.....		143	81
Boiled potatoes.....		171		Sausage.....		141	
Chowchow.....				Carrots.....		143	209
Sweet potatoes.....	104			Rennet.....		150	97
Gravy.....	175			Soup.....		255	
Pot-roast beef.....	107	28	41	Crackers.....		20	
Lobster salad.....	166			Graham bread.....			44
Cheescake.....	153			Scrambled eggs.....			105
Peanut brittle.....	178			Force.....			27
Fried eggs.....	34			Cake.....			168
Boiled eggs.....	101						
Fried ham.....		88		<i>December 15, 1909.</i>			
Fresh ham.....		71					
Smoked ham.....		91		Bread.....	197	102	76
Turnips.....		116		Butter.....	94	31	25
Cake.....		150		Milk.....	100	204	166
Kale.....		67	85	Tea.....	1,002	196	
Apple sauce.....		191		Coffee.....	611	399	653
Corn bread.....		124		Sugar.....	53	20	70
Onions.....			132	Boiled potatoes.....		216	214
Mince pie.....			162	Hash.....	186		
Carrots.....			86	Rice.....	279		
Lettuce.....			79	Tomato soup.....	615		
Pancakes.....			95	Apple butter.....	42		
Cranberries.....			13	Biscuits.....	211		
Crullers.....			50	Boiled eggs.....		85	
Cabbage, rice, chopped meat.....			173	Corned beef.....		123	
Bacon.....			21	Mutton.....		120	112
Liver.....			128	Sauce.....		42	
Meat balls.....			98	Cabbage.....		129	
				Soup.....		271	154
<i>December 13, 1909.</i>				Crackers.....		16	
Bread.....	415	120	82	String beans.....		169	108
Butter.....	60	14	51	Rice pudding.....		142	165
Milk.....	50	200	294	Orange.....		90	100
Tea.....	722	212		Cream of wheat.....			135
Coffee.....	344	392	484	Omelet.....			87
Sugar.....	10	20	37	Gravy.....			68
Boiled potatoes.....	150	113	122	Rice.....			72
Cereal.....	196			Onions.....			33
Steak.....	122	156	88	Raw celery.....			38
Apple butter.....	100			Stewed pears.....			107
Sweet potatoes.....	200			Pastry cake.....			152
Beef in gravy.....	55			Steak.....			133
Graham bread.....		82	62				
Boiled eggs.....		93		<i>December 16, 1909.</i>			
Veal.....		138	81				
Potato salad.....		108	65	Bread.....	179.2	174	102
				Butter.....	50	39	31
				Milk.....	50	344	272
				Tea.....	708	191	

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>December 16, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>December 19, 1909.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Coffee.....	386	367	608	Bread.....	73	57	120
Sugar.....	23	21	56	Butter.....	35	9	26
Boiled potatoes.....	176	119	82	Milk.....	100	353	191
Pancakes.....	204			Tea.....	728	456	
Scallops.....	181			Coffee.....	350	766	395
Nuts.....	6			Sugar.....		41	
Plums.....	124			Boiled potatoes.....	229	264	
Lemon juice.....	11			Apple butter.....	76		
Boiled eggs.....		183		Steak.....	212		
Sparerib.....		148		Gravy.....	10	75	
Turnips.....		150	103	Biscuit.....	115		
Cottage pudding.....		74	64	Onionet.....	137		
Apple.....			62	Plums.....	107		
Cream of wheat.....			139	Boiled eggs.....		91	
Fried eggs.....			52	Fresh ham.....		230	
Lettuce.....			45	Baked beans.....		117	224
Cake.....			40	Beets.....			65
Bacon.....			13	Stewed pears.....			108
Steak.....			104	Custard.....			142
				Cake.....			104
<i>December 17, 1909.</i>				Meat balls.....			193
				Boiled pork.....			41
Bread.....	98	187	67				
Butter.....	30	47	35	<i>December 20, 1909.</i>			
Milk.....	249	219	339				
Tea.....	356	181		Bread.....	219	212	180
Coffee.....	356	405	466	Butter.....	101	42	41
Sugar.....	94	20	47	Milk.....	50	256	263
Boiled potatoes.....	132	166	389	Tea.....	999	195	
Orange.....	121			Coffee.....	308	373	826
Lemon juice.....	35			Sugar.....	30	20	57
Hamburg steak.....	180			Boiled potatoes.....	161	110	93
Chowchow.....	35			Potato salad.....	187		
Boiled eggs.....	86	82		Bacon.....	45		
Layer cake.....	92			Liver.....	136		
Vanilla.....	1			Biscuit.....	99		
English walnuts.....	16			Sausages.....	148		79
Codfish.....		161	127	Boiled eggs.....		82	
Sauce.....		46	31	Hamburg steak.....		218	
Sardines.....		127		Lamb.....		153	75
Tomatoes.....		87	81	Sauce.....		50	
Lemon pie.....		73	88	Fried onions.....		84	
Raw egg.....			42	Preserved pears.....		108	
Cream of wheat.....			137	Peas.....		104	128
Biscuits.....			10	Pudding.....		128	164
Gravy.....			89	Hominy.....			143
Rice pudding.....			124	Cake.....			54
Cake.....			164	Chocolate.....			150
Boiled pork.....			58	Boiled pork.....			48
				Cheese.....			22
<i>December 18, 1909.</i>							
				<i>December 21, 1909.</i>			
Bread.....	81	186	44				
Butter.....	76	33	38	Bread.....	358	209	39
Milk.....	50	152	200	Butter.....	96	55	55
Tea.....	704			Milk.....	100	240	554
Coffee.....	313	421	861	Tea.....	711	408	
Sugar.....		44	53	Coffee.....	573	401	741
Boiled potatoes.....	145	108	131	Sugar.....	50	40	27
Catsup.....	20			Boiled potatoes.....	287	237	97
Pork.....	155			Hamburg steak.....	259	183	129
Sauerkraut.....	414			Chowchow.....	139		
Muffins.....	292			Apple butter.....	12		
Boiled eggs.....		228		Boiled eggs.....		102	
Lamb.....		106		Beef.....		133	
Succotash.....		81	75	Gravy.....		20	
Farina pudding.....		137	126	Cauliflower.....		98	86
Ginger cake.....		75		Rennet.....		94	142
Rolls.....			22	Rolls.....			68
Force.....			22	Raw eggs.....			45
Orange.....			78	Cream of wheat.....			138
Gravy.....			28	Rice.....			112
Sauce.....			15	Cake.....			79
Buckwheat cakes.....			200	Chicken.....			94
Strup.....			30				
Cake.....			48	<i>December 22, 1909.</i>			
Liver.....			90				
Bacon.....			10	Bread.....	409	217	57
Mutton.....			87	Butter.....	130	57	35

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>December 22, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>December 25, 1909.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Milk.....	50	189	223	Bread.....	248	70	119
Tea.....	603	188		Butter.....	70	23	7
Coffee.....	355	396	656	Milk.....	321	305	
Sugar.....		20	31	Tea.....	550	614	79
Boiled potatoes.....	150	171	98	Coffee.....	281	373	561
Steak.....	146			Sugar.....		40	37
Cake.....	84		38	Boiled potatoes.....	166	65	55
Boiled eggs.....		95	74	Turkey.....	322	337	138
Sausage.....		140	53	Cucumber salad.....	252		
Veal.....		107	109	Elderberry pie.....	293		
Soup.....		253		Orange.....	117		
Crackers.....		20		Candy.....	11		
Lima beans.....		97		Fruit cake.....	42		
Bread pudding.....		121	117	Boiled eggs.....		86	
Swedish bread.....			34	Mashed potatoes.....		147	
Toast.....			16	Giblet sauce.....		172	
Force.....			25	String beans.....		182	
Sauce.....			25	Cranberries.....		107	
Cream cheese.....			32	Celery.....		138	33
<i>December 23, 1909.</i>				Charlotte russe.....		44	
Bread.....	330	191	108	Swedish bread.....			40
Butter.....	123	50	60	Boiled celery.....			91
Milk.....	40	252	174	Sweet potatoes.....			100
Tea.....	611	204		Gravy.....			135
Coffee.....	361	418	285	Cranberries.....			83
Sugar.....		20	8	Pumpkin pie.....			148
Boiled potatoes.....	179		305	Cake.....			61
Potato cake.....	165			Boiled pork.....			177
Beef.....	127			Codfish.....			79
Chili sauce.....	39			Bologna sausage.....			43
Broth.....	316			Spiced herring.....			22
Cake.....	67		44	<i>December 26, 1909.</i>			
Boiled eggs.....		88	52	Bread.....	365	81	115
Ham.....		146		Butter.....	90	27	48
Mutton.....		121	78	Milk.....	315	296	481
Fried potatoes.....		191		Tea.....	603	656	
Soup.....		285		Coffee.....	300	393	713
Crackers.....		20		Sugar.....		40	30
Carrots.....		151	174	Boiled potatoes.....	230	125	52
Farina pudding.....		134	148	Beef.....	141		
Swedish bread.....			42	Orange.....	122		
Cream of wheat.....			162	Elderberry pie.....	134		
Herring.....			63	Cakes.....	67		
<i>December 24, 1909.</i>				Candy.....	108		
Bread.....	273	130		Sausages.....		152	
Butter.....	89	32	46	Turkey.....		119	117
Milk.....	120	339	412	Fresh ham.....		122	
Tea.....	961	217		Mashed potatoes.....		108	
Coffee.....	286	385	762	Turnips.....		149	
Sugar.....	32	20	44	Gravy.....		33	104
Boiled potatoes.....	168	140	178	Soup.....		235	
Oatmeal.....	245			Crackers.....		20	
Pancake.....	132			Pumpkin pie.....		122	58
Bacon.....	50		23	Swedish bread.....			35
Candy.....	68			Wheatena.....			134
Cookies.....	88			Fried eggs.....			47
Boiled eggs.....	117	88		Bouillon.....			157
Sardines.....		117		Sweet potatoes.....			105
Codfish.....		183	319	Rice.....			123
Cottage pudding.....		54	55	Cranberries.....			68
Tomatoes.....		98	70	Raw celery.....			28
Rolls.....			28	Salad.....			46
Graham bread.....			57	Rice pudding.....			12
Swedish bread.....			130	Bacon.....			20
Force.....			23	Bologna sausage.....			22
Sauce.....			78	Boiled pork.....			81
Beets.....			25	<i>December 27, 1909.</i>			
Rice pudding.....			145	Bread.....	270	109	126
Liver.....			66	Butter.....	70	44	28
Boiled pork.....			140	Milk.....	368	177	291
Bologna sausage.....			35	Tea.....	711	204	
Spiced herring.....			25	Coffee.....	300	423	574

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>December 27, 1909—Contd.</i>				<i>December 29, 1909—Contd.</i>			
	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>		<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Sugar.....	35	20	31	Beets.....			45
Boiled potatoes.....	122	117	234	Pickles.....			32
Beef, roast.....	127	119	149	Rice pudding.....			145
Dressing.....	214			Cake.....			70
Creamed turkey.....	139			<i>December 30, 1909.</i>			
Boiled eggs.....		86					
Ham.....		163		Bread.....	194	111	56
Gravy.....		70		Butter.....	83	37	55
Creamed potatoes.....		249		Milk.....	100	328	308
Soup.....		263		Tea.....	741	204	
Crackers.....		18		Coffee.....	380	382	671
Pumpkin pie.....		150		Sugar.....	100	20	36
Rice pudding.....		146	265	Boiled potatoes.....	200	165	127
Turnips.....		156	190	Potato cake.....	170		
Wheatena.....			135	Dumpling.....	245		
Ham omelet.....			76	Broth.....	197		
Beets.....			35	Beef.....	300		
Cake.....			70	Chili sauce.....	104		
Codfish.....			100	Quince jelly.....	24		
Spiced herring.....			27	Biscuit.....	109		
Bologna sausage.....			35	Boiled eggs.....		104	94
Boiled pork.....			45	Hamburg steak.....		170	
<i>December 28, 1909.</i>				Veal.....		162	98
				Fried onions.....		118	
Bread.....	303	170	34	Soup.....		246	
Butter.....	90	50	37	Crackers.....		20	
Milk.....	210	224	320	Cottage pudding.....		59	86
Tea.....	589	417		Turnips.....		132	160
Coffee.....	270	395	481	Rolls.....			129
Sugar.....	10	40	28	Wheatena.....			96
Boiled potatoes.....	232	277	140	Orange.....			110
Hamburg steak.....	190	109		Celery.....			103
Hash.....	198			Cocoa.....			239
Orange.....	90			Cake.....			118
Oatmeal.....	230			Hash.....			129
Boiled eggs.....		84		<i>December 31, 1909.</i>			
Lamb.....		135	130				
Chicken.....		53	43	Bread.....	402	143	167
Carrots.....		155	214	Butter.....	79	49	40
Cornstarch pudding.....		168	162	Milk.....	432	222	390
Pancake.....		40	131	Tea.....	760	197	
Graham bread.....			65	Coffee.....	393	402	700
Wheatena.....			127	Sugar.....	122	20	25
Fried potatoes.....			112	Boiled potatoes.....		132	168
Sauce.....			28	Potato salad.....	203		
Cranberries.....			55	Frankfurt sausage.....	154		
Cake.....			78	Codfish.....		130	200
Codfish.....			81	Sauce.....		45	40
Meat balls.....			50	Boiled eggs.....		199	
<i>December 29, 1909.</i>				Soup.....		238	
				Crackers.....		20	
Bread.....	201	61	40	Macaroni.....		169	156
Butter.....	90	33	53	Bread pudding.....		86	89
Milk.....	257	185	374	Wheatena.....			133
Tea.....	756	210	200	Fried eggs.....			39
Coffee.....		409	674	Rice pudding.....			140
Sugar.....	31	20	34	Beets.....			30
Boiled potatoes.....	220	110	176	Bacon.....			13
Soup.....	252			Bologna sausage.....			15
Steak.....	166	181	92	Pork.....			80
Biscuit.....	179	74		<i>January 1, 1910.</i>			
Quince.....	343						
Boiled eggs.....		84		Bread.....	122	64	80
Beef.....		182	108	Butter.....	32	17	25
Gravy.....		68	75	Milk.....	50	305	345
Soup.....		250		Tea.....	356	642	
Baked beans.....		154		Coffee.....	371	423	680
Cabbage.....		116		Sugar.....	83	40	20
Rennet.....		132	90	Boiled potatoes.....		193	60
Swedish bread.....			44	Sweet potatoes.....	284		90
Biscuits.....			132	Beef.....	173	106	
Wheatena.....			134	Gravy.....	50		137
Raw egg.....			47	Chowchow.....	131		
Creamed cabbage.....			79	Elderberry pie.....	436		
Carrots.....			110				

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>January 1, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>January 3, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Canned peaches.....	71			Prunes.....			104
Fruit cake.....	85			Cake.....			55
Boiled eggs.....		71		Meat balls.....			137
Ham.....		153					
Cabbage.....		150		<i>January 4, 1910.</i>			
Pickle.....		12		Bread.....	184	164	71
Baked beans.....		128		Butter.....	80	62	34
Orange.....		144		Milk.....	337	201	364
Cake.....		57		Tea.....	735	219	
Catsup.....		10		Coffee.....	405	338	705
Shredded wheat.....			27	Sugar.....	84	30	39
Sauce.....			27	Boiled potatoes.....	219	108	102
Cauliflower.....			132	Hamburg steak.....	254	165	74
Cranberries.....			60	Gravy.....	79		
Orange jelly.....			172	Muffins.....	212		
Tomatoes.....			20	Boiled eggs.....	33	97	43
Baked apples.....			54	Mutton.....		130	75
Fish.....			50	Sweet potatoes.....		100	
Chicken.....			130	Cocoa.....		256	
Bologna sausage.....			45	Bean salad.....		92	
Spiced herring.....			42	Turnips.....		162	157
				Cornstarch pudding.....		126	130
<i>January 2, 1910.</i>				Oatmeal.....			160
Bread.....	196	64	107	Vegetable salad.....			106
Butter.....	63	19	28	Rice pudding.....			159
Milk.....	89	319	320	Cake.....			85
Tea.....	650	630		Bacon.....			10
Coffee.....	340	391	788				
Sugar.....	117	40	35	<i>January 5, 1910.</i>			
Boiled potatoes.....	173	88	151	Bread.....	173	62	130
Chili sauce.....	50			Butter.....	100	21	36
Gravy.....	93			Milk.....	50	174	248
Peaches.....	91	132		Tea.....	782	207	
Elderberry pie.....	260			Coffee.....	393	378	634
Steak.....	199			Sugar.....	121	40	36
Boiled eggs.....		92		Boiled potatoes.....	215	87	116
Ham.....		94		Muffins.....	155		
Cabbage.....		186		Steak.....	141		
Baked beans.....		126		Gravy.....	25		
Cake.....		87	85	Potato cake.....	178		
Oatmeal.....			150	Omelet.....		125	
Serambled eggs.....			91	Veal.....		71	61
Fried eggs.....			40	Hamburg steak.....		183	
Sauce.....			88	Carrots.....		153	274
Rice pudding.....			180	Rennet.....		100	101
Salad.....			30	Baked beans.....		210	
Beets.....			20	Soup.....		239	
Peaches.....			40	Crackers.....		20	
Bacon.....			18	Rolls.....			34
Codfish.....			215	Oatmeal.....			134
Bologna.....			30	Serambled eggs.....			91
Ham.....			30	Turnips.....			219
				Cranberries.....			74
<i>January 3, 1910.</i>				Cake.....			65
Bread.....	288	100	118	Bacon.....			12
Butter.....	60	32	71	Spararib.....			163
Milk.....	411	216	432				
Tea.....	688	212		<i>January 6, 1910.</i>			
Coffee.....	368	569	410	Bread.....	428	178	143
Sugar.....	120	32	24	Butter.....	100	37	45
Boiled potatoes.....	208	126	182	Milk.....	170	182	301
Beef.....	97			Tea.....	770	197	
Sweet potatoes.....	125			Coffee.....	351	396	421
Candy.....	20			Sugar.....	112	20	21
Liver.....	156			Boiled potatoes.....	179	113	74
Bacon.....	38			Pork chops.....	118		
Boiled eggs.....		90		Apple butter.....	21		
Ham.....		123		Boiled eggs.....		93	
Lamb.....		130	115	Mutton.....		111	71
Baked beans.....		123		Gravy.....		43	
Soup.....		256		Steak.....		118	
Crackers.....		20		String beans.....		104	
Lima beans.....		72		Lemon pie.....		89	81
Rice pudding.....		135	145	Soup.....		251	
Toast.....			47	Crackers.....		20	
Creamed potatoes.....			126				

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>January 6, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>January 9, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Shredded wheat.....			27	Fresh ham.....		104	
Scrambled eggs.....			58	Gravy.....		52	
Vegetable salad.....			123	Peas.....		169	
Beans.....			90	Celery.....		72	
Cake.....			100	Preserved peaches.....		80	
Turkey.....			64	Oatmeal.....			103
<i>January 7, 1910.</i>				Scrambled eggs.....			52
Bread.....	266	146	133	Beets.....			67
Butter.....	79	39	37	Lettuce.....			34
Milk.....	50	435	314	Strawberry jelly.....			100
Tea.....	814	181		Roast beef.....			70
Coffee.....	302	579	819	<i>January 10, 1910.</i>			
Sugar.....	90	40	42	Bread.....	168	168	111
Boiled potatoes.....		137	258	Butter.....	46	50	50
Chowchow.....	96			Milk.....	40	273	145
Fish cakes.....	337			Tea.....	673	233	
Quince jelly.....	45			Coffee.....	299	386	664
Pancakes.....	337			Sugar.....	90	60	28
Boiled eggs.....		140	50	Boiled potatoes.....	184	136	131
Codfish.....		145	217	Pancakes.....	370		
Tomatoes.....		105	88	Jelly.....	53		
Cottage pudding.....		78	63	Steak.....	152		
Charlotte russe.....		51		Boiled eggs.....	110	82	
Oatmeal.....			141	Hamburg steak.....		105	113
Beets.....			91	Lamb.....		115	96
Apple sauce.....			102	Sweet potatoes.....		72	64
Cake.....			90	Vegetable salad.....		131	83
Pork.....			268	Apple sauce.....		137	
<i>January 8, 1910.</i>				Rice pudding.....		130	238
Bread.....	352	133	120	Lima beans.....		60	
Butter.....	81	44	39	Oatmeal.....			170
Milk.....	40	230	252	Scrambled eggs.....			70
Tea.....	634	211		Cake.....			45
Coffee.....	317	415	741	Bacon.....			8
Sugar.....	92	20	62	<i>January 11, 1910.</i>			
Boiled potatoes.....		126	141	Bread.....	202	136	54
Hash.....	170			Butter.....	46	28	10
Chili sauce.....	43			Milk.....	100	223	167
Glösse.....	244			Tea.....	316	201	
Beef.....	164			Coffee.....	345	488	634
Broth.....	182			Sugar.....	70	30	38
Boiled eggs.....		95		Mashed potatoes.....	139		
Corned beef.....		120	101	Steak.....	124		
Sausages.....		223		Peas.....	118		
Sweet potatoes.....		115		Boiled eggs.....	106	77	
Turnips.....		108	68	Pot roast.....		138	
Farina pudding.....		116	116	Hamburg steak.....		130	
Soup.....		233		Gravy.....		27	
Crackers.....		20		Boiled potatoes.....		129	65
Charlotte russe.....		50		Creamed potatoes.....		235	
Wheatena.....			118	Carrots.....		181	207
Gravy.....			55	Rennet.....		93	157
Boiled rice.....			182	Wheatena.....			22
Lettuce.....			54	Pancake.....			113
Rice pudding.....			150	Cranberries.....			25
Cake.....			98	Banana.....			80
Smelts.....			73	Cake.....			85
Broiled chicken.....			95	Liver.....			110
<i>January 9, 1910.</i>				Bologna sausage.....			40
Bread.....	323	66	48	<i>January 12, 1910.</i>			
Butter.....	80	22	17	Bread.....		190	103
Milk.....	40	364	355	Butter.....	66	49	35
Tea.....	611	614		Milk.....		236	366
Coffee.....	302	575	909	Tea.....	628	221	
Sugar.....	90	40	47	Coffee.....	324	394	618
Boiled potatoes.....	186	127	100	Sugar.....	80	20	16
Pork.....	178		333	Boiled potatoes.....	276	108	292
Sauerkraut.....	287			Biscuit.....	267		
Ice cream.....	101			Liver.....	149		
Cake.....	32	50	180	Bacon.....	35		
Boiled eggs.....		80		Elderberry pie.....	115		
Bacon.....		50	7	Steak.....	51		

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>January 12, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>January 15, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Boiled eggs.....		188	71	Boiled eggs.....		90	
Veal.....		130	76	Corned beef.....		112	99
Gravy.....		30		Sausages.....		117	
Ham.....		151		Fried potatoes.....		79	
Turnips.....		147	165	Cabbage.....		155	76
Farina pudding.....		134	188	Cornstarch pudding.....		130	
Soup.....		257		Soup.....		253	
Crackers.....		20	66	Crackers.....		9	
Banana.....			40	Toast.....			22
Oatmeal.....			158	Shredded wheat.....			26
Sauce.....			123	Fried eggs.....			38
Apple sauce.....			171	Cottage pudding.....			172
Cake.....			64	Pancakes.....			109
Pork.....			55	Cranberries.....			31
				Cake.....			85
<i>January 13, 1910.</i>				Bacon.....			14
Bread.....	163	194	146	Herring.....			71
Butter.....	40	62	50				
Milk.....	394	406	464	<i>January 16, 1910.</i>			
Tea.....	611	560		Bread.....		66	143
Coffee.....	304	368	434	Butter.....		19	34
Sugar.....	71	61	9	Milk.....		315	258
Boiled potatoes.....	109	175	121	Tea.....		608	
Doughnuts.....	271			Coffee.....		407	668
Corned beef.....	142			Sugar.....		40	36
Cabbage.....	332			Boiled potatoes.....		45	169
Vinegar.....	30			Mashed potatoes.....		132	
Boiled eggs.....		83		Boiled eggs.....		85	
Mutton.....		195	89	Bacon.....		60	
Ham.....		52	54	Fresh ham.....		181	
Succotash.....		125	70	Gravy.....		34	39
Cottage pudding.....		58	50	Turnips.....		120	
Shredded wheat.....			30	Peas.....		57	
Scrambled eggs.....			99	Apple sauce.....		159	
Fried potatoes.....			78	Cabbage soup.....			264
Lettuce.....			15	Raspberry jelly.....			177
Cake.....			40	Lettuce.....			61
Bacon.....			21	Rice pudding.....			178
				Cake.....			80
<i>January 14, 1910.</i>				Liver.....			94
Bread.....	496	145	77	Lamb.....			107
Butter.....	110	54	35	Bologna sausage.....			42
Milk.....	400	208	554				
Tea.....	706	191		<i>January 17, 1910.</i>			
Coffee.....	324	366	559	Bread.....		154	83
Sugar.....	80	20	37	Butter.....		54	62
Boiled potatoes.....		123		Milk.....		248	315
Hash.....	240			Tea.....		219	
Cabbage.....	260			Coffee.....		375	576
Boiled eggs.....	99	231	80	Sugar.....		40	37
Graham bread.....		46		Boiled potatoes.....		136	102
Codfish.....		171		Boiled eggs.....		85	
Sauce.....		33	125	Hamburg steak.....		210	
Stewed tomatoes.....		98		Lamb.....		137	69
Prune pudding.....		130		Gravy.....		67	
Soup.....		242		Soup.....		262	
Crackers.....		20	44	Crackers.....		20	
Charlotte russe.....		49		Lettuce.....		86	
Oatmeal.....			146	Lima beans.....		79	
Cheese.....			18	Bread pudding.....		165	114
Rice pudding.....			186	Toast.....			52
Carrots.....			125	Creamed potatoes.....			145
Rice.....			98	Cake.....			142
Gravy.....			130	Hash.....			128
Cake.....			131				
Roast chicken.....			141	<i>January 18, 1910.</i>			
				Bread.....		60	114
<i>January 15, 1910.</i>				Butter.....		29	28
Bread.....		177	113	Milk.....		188	165
Butter.....		43	47	Tea.....		220	
Milk.....		242	257	Coffee.....		402	710
Tea.....		213		Sugar.....		40	44
Coffee.....		223	690	Boiled potatoes.....		200	117
Sugar.....		20	22	Boiled eggs.....		93	
Boiled potatoes.....		144	377	Hamburg steak.....		152	

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>January 18, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>January 21, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Gravy.....		23		Bread pudding.....		146	131
Roast beef.....		90		Oatmeal.....			140
Carrots and peas.....		151	198	Scrambled eggs.....			66
Rennet.....		99	95	Bouillon.....			240
Biscuit.....		45		Rice pudding.....			207
Lettuce.....		46		Cake.....			82
Force.....			16	Bacon.....			14
Scrambled eggs.....			132	Bologna sausage.....			32
Sauce.....			37				
Bacon.....			9	<i>January 22, 1910.</i>			
Beef loaf.....			173	Bread.....		170	93
Bologna.....			42	Butter.....		48	25
<i>January 19, 1910.</i>				Milk.....		244	212
Bread.....		180	133	Tea.....		198	
Butter.....		54	45	Coffee.....		402	688
Milk.....		281	630	Sugar.....		20	35
Tea.....		202		Boiled potatoes.....		130	200
Coffee.....		567	699	Boiled eggs.....		100	
Sugar.....		58	31	Sausages.....		137	
Boiled potatoes.....		125	129	Corned beef.....		112	96
Boiled eggs.....		80		Cabbage.....		135	110
Veal.....		136	78	Lettuce.....		103	
Sausages.....		135		Cornstarch pudding.....		114	127
Turnips.....		155	112	Force.....			15
Soup.....		214		Scrambled eggs.....			93
Crackers.....		20		Beets.....			99
Cottage pudding.....		76	56	Soup.....			310
Oatmeal.....			150	Gravy.....			69
Orange.....			54	Cake.....			80
Raw egg.....			90	Bacon.....			15
Fried potatoes.....			87	Pork chops.....			139
Sauce.....			34				
Mustard pickles.....			26	<i>January 23, 1910.</i>			
Prunes.....			100	Bread.....		62	77
Cake.....			114	Butter.....		19	23
Beef loaf.....			85	Milk.....		269	70
<i>January 20, 1910.</i>				Tea.....		432	137
Bread.....		169	118	Coffee.....		581	689
Butter.....		49	41	Sugar.....		20	62
Milk.....		274	220	Boiled potatoes.....		243	105
Tea.....		123		Boiled eggs.....		89	
Coffee.....		391	715	Bacon.....		87	
Sugar.....		60	50	Mutton.....		112	
Boiled potatoes.....		244	279	Ham.....		104	
Boiled eggs.....		77		Turnips.....		130	
Lamb chops.....		140	139	Gravy.....		20	
Roast beef.....		70		Cabbage.....		203	
Gravy.....		24		Preserved peaches.....		90	
String beans.....		71	63	Popover.....			102
Farina pudding.....		178	120	Fried potatoes.....			75
Salt herring.....		71		Beets.....			65
Cocoa.....		224	222	Raw celery.....			54
Wheatena.....			156	Vegetable soup.....			269
Fried eggs.....			39	Spinach.....			37
Sauce.....			14	Horse-radish sauce.....			72
Cake.....			118	Floating island.....			84
Bacon.....			19	Cake.....			67
Herring.....			77	Liver.....			93
<i>January 21, 1910.</i>				Boiled beef.....			162
Bread.....		110	117	<i>January 24, 1910.</i>			
Butter.....		48	33	Bread.....		176	38
Milk.....		323	316	Butter.....		46	18
Tea.....		492		Milk.....		223	352
Coffee.....		400	645	Tea.....		208	
Sugar.....		40	34	Coffee.....		376	843
Boiled potatoes.....		122	153	Sugar.....		60	61
Brown bread.....		80		Boiled potatoes.....		121	98
Boiled eggs.....		223		Boiled eggs.....		87	
Codfish.....		135	115	Ham.....		79	
Baked beans.....		194		Lamb.....		126	110
Tomatoes.....		96	97	Caper sauce.....		40	43
Charlotte russe.....		54		Baked beans.....		227	
				Peas.....		91	141
				Rice pudding.....		126	119

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>January 24, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>January 27, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Oatmeal.....			126	Cake.....			52
Fried eggs.....			43	Cream cheese.....			10
Cake.....			153				
Crackers.....			40	<i>January 28, 1910.</i>			
Bacon.....			10	Bread.....		175	124
<i>January 25, 1910.</i>				Butter.....		41	33
Bread.....		183	99	Milk.....		236	692
Butter.....		47	37	Tea.....		216	
Milk.....		199	163	Coffee.....		385	750
Tea.....		203		Sugar.....		60	43
Coffee.....		391	630	Boiled potatoes.....		103	128
Sugar.....		60	45	Boiled eggs.....		90	45
Boiled potatoes.....		136	221	Smelts.....		157	
Boiled eggs.....		83		Codfish.....		186	187
Hamburg steak.....		364	184	Tomatoes.....		66	95
Gravy.....		24		Cottage pudding.....		86	70
Carrots.....		163	248	Charlotte russe.....		55	
Fried onions.....		122		Soup.....		249	
Rennet.....		123		Crackers.....		25	
Soup.....		240		Oatmeal.....			147
Crackers.....		20		Baked beans.....			141
Oatmeal.....			157	Cake.....			117
Scrambled eggs.....			90	Pork.....			49
Rice pudding.....			203				
Cake.....			61	<i>January 29, 1910.</i>			
Bacon.....			10	Bread.....		167	91
Steak.....			133	Butter.....		55	40
				Milk.....		210	250
<i>January 26, 1910.</i>				Tea.....		202	
Bread.....		184	138	Coffee.....		413	869
Butter.....		51	36	Sugar.....		60	36
Milk.....		232	248	Boiled potatoes.....		94	242
Tea.....		230		Mashed potatoes.....		127	
Coffee.....		387	683	Omelet.....		157	
Sugar.....		60	43	Steak.....		153	159
Boiled potatoes.....		137	122	Corned beef.....		96	123
Boiled eggs.....		83		Baked beans.....		135	
Veal.....		126	79	Cabbage.....		122	92
Gravy.....		19		Soup.....		231	
Sausages.....		145	48	Crackers.....		20	
Succotash.....		89	81	Bread pudding.....		137	142
Farina pudding.....		137	131	Boiled eggs.....			47
Peas.....		137		Oatmeal.....			117
Soup.....		240		Rice pudding.....			99
Crackers.....		20		Onions.....			26
Fried eggs.....			44	Sauce.....			23
Wheatena.....			110	Cake.....			94
Sauce.....			35				
Pancakes.....			135	<i>January 30, 1910.</i>			
Cranberries.....			38	Bread.....		94	109
Cake.....			79	Butter.....		25	25
Anchovies.....			48	Milk.....		310	267
Cheese.....			60	Tea.....		641	
				Coffee.....		393	450
<i>January 27, 1910.</i>				Sugar.....		40	32
Bread.....		166	127	Boiled potatoes.....		165	88
Butter.....		45	30	Boiled eggs.....		85	
Milk.....		233	396	Bacon.....		62	
Tea.....		211		Chicken.....		193	101
Coffee.....		390	818	Gravy.....		95	113
Sugar.....		60	46	Peas.....		82	
Boiled potatoes.....		126	87	Vegetable soup.....			182
Boiled eggs.....		181		String beans.....			50
Bacon.....		41	14	Cherry jelly.....			153
Mutton.....		105	60	Cheese.....			10
Gravy.....		20		Cake.....			94
String beans.....		97		Raw celery.....			40
Baked beans.....		100	100	Apple sauce.....			69
Soup.....		244		Lettuce.....			53
Crackers.....		20		Bologna sausage.....			29
Cornstarch pudding.....		135	122	Anchovies.....			32
Force.....			21				
Scrambled eggs.....			94	<i>January 31, 1910.</i>			
Eggnog.....			300	Bread.....		205	120
				Butter.....		61	39
				Milk.....		208	457

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.		Gms.	Gms.	Gms.
<i>January 31, 1910—Contd.</i>				<i>February 5, 1910—Contd.</i>			
Tea.....		203		Boiled eggs.....		70	
Coffee.....		402	477	Mutton.....		103	77
Sugar.....		40	37	Sausage.....		93	
Boiled potatoes.....		132	153	Gravy.....		17	
Boiled eggs.....		170		String beans.....		74	76
Ham.....		99		Farina pudding.....		104	113
Lamb.....		123	89	Soup.....		206	
Caper sauce.....		44		Crackers.....		20	
Carrots.....		199	236	Peas.....		137	
Soup.....		242		Banana.....			104
Crackers.....		20		Force.....			18
Rice pudding.....		137	83	Fried eggs.....			44
Hominy.....			200	Fried potatoes.....			102
Apple sauce.....			122	Pancake.....			154
Cake.....			100	Cake.....			105
Sausage.....			69	Ham.....			17
Steak.....			92	Beef loaf.....			74
<i>February 1, 1910.</i>				<i>February 4, 1910.</i>			
Bread.....		146	123	Bread.....		183	92
Butter.....		63	42	Butter.....		51	38
Milk.....		257	158	Milk.....		268	365
Tea.....		390		Tea.....		201	
Coffee.....		389	656	Coffee.....		484	654
Sugar.....		80	45	Sugar.....		70	41
Boiled potatoes.....		242	155	Boiled potatoes.....		144	236
Boiled eggs.....		92		Boiled eggs.....		76	
Hamburg steak.....		109		Codfish.....		153	135
Hash.....		213		Sauce.....		52	129
Succotash.....		95		Fried oysters.....		233	
Rennet.....		102	104	Tomatoes.....		86	89
Biscuits.....		74		Soup.....		228	
Scrambled eggs.....			66	Crackers.....		20	
Oatmeal.....			162	Charlotte russe.....		61	
Sauce.....			34	Cornstarch pudding.....		105	125
Cake.....			130	Fried eggs.....			44
Beef loaf.....			207	Oatmeal.....			133
Sausage.....			73	Pancake.....			86
<i>February 2, 1910.</i>				Cranberries.....			25
Bread.....		189	169	Bacon.....			15
Butter.....		58	15	Pork.....			26
Milk.....		159	370	<i>February 5, 1910.</i>			
Tea.....		207	151	Bread.....		167	92
Coffee.....		401	658	Butter.....		39	43
Sugar.....		60	51	Milk.....		311	417
Boiled potatoes.....		115		Tea.....		212	
Boiled eggs.....		78		Coffee.....		394	506
Hamburg steak.....		124		Sugar.....		60	32
Veal.....		213	128	Boiled potatoes.....		109	291
Gravy.....		28		Boiled eggs.....		82	
Turnips.....		133	104	Corned beef.....		122	97
Baked beans.....		170		Sausage.....		143	
Soup.....		234		Cabbage.....		147	
Crackers.....		20		Cottage pudding.....		65	49
Macaroni.....		101	84	Peas.....		137	
Bread pudding.....		119	123	Wheatena.....			162
Oatmeal.....			145	Scrambled eggs.....			69
Scrambled eggs.....			85	Gravy.....			89
Sauce.....			25	Rice.....			185
Fried potatoes.....			93	Prunes.....			91
Raw tomatoes.....			86	Cake.....			40
Cream cheese.....			27	Chicken.....			84
Rice pudding.....			211	<i>February 6, 1910.</i>			
Cake.....			105	Bread.....		68	42
Ham.....			83	Butter.....		19	20
<i>February 3, 1910.</i>				Milk.....		313	170
Bread.....		151	110	Tea.....		420	168
Butter.....		35	46	Coffee.....		417	660
Milk.....		203	248	Sugar.....		100	46
Tea.....		201		Boiled potatoes.....		110	53
Coffee.....		363	676	Mashed potatoes.....		88	
Sugar.....		45	32	Boiled eggs.....		83	
Boiled potatoes.....		129	186	Bacon.....		47	12

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>February 6, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>February 9, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Mutton.....		119		Omelet.....			84
Gravy.....		39	51	Sauce.....			50
Sparerib.....		111		Cake.....			94
Peas.....		68		Potato salad.....			136
Cabbage.....		254		Rice pudding.....			183
Cornstarch pudding.....		132		Bacon.....			10
Preserved pears.....		89		Ham.....			76
Corn bread.....			60				
Shredded wheat.....			27	<i>February 10, 1910.</i>			
Fried potatoes.....			136	Bread.....		91	172
Stewed celery.....			92	Butter.....		31	60
Raw celery.....			59	Milk.....		299	312
Water cress.....			15	Tea.....		198	
Soup.....		184		Coffee.....		391	684
Cake.....		65		Sugar.....		60	32
Liver.....		75		Boiled potatoes.....		75	
Pot roast.....		86		Boiled eggs.....		85	56
Pork.....		69		Lamb.....		154	
<i>February 7, 1910.</i>				Hamburg steak.....		152	
Bread.....		180	69	Gravy.....		22	
Butter.....		48	39	Turnips.....		185	84
Milk.....		249	317	Cottage pudding.....		48	61
Tea.....		396		Baked beans.....		162	
Coffee.....		385	421	Wheatena.....			150
Sugar.....		80	31	Sauce.....			39
Boiled potatoes.....		91	155	Crackers.....			30
Boiled eggs.....		199		Cake.....			75
Lamb.....		123	111	Veal.....			51
Beans.....		94		Pork.....			85
Soup.....		255		<i>February 11, 1910.</i>			
Crackers.....		20		Bread.....		169	139
Caper sauce.....		51	54	Butter.....		43	45
Rice pudding.....		150	121	Milk.....		230	394
Oatmeal.....			152	Tea.....		210	
Fried eggs.....			48	Coffee.....		409	716
Preserved peaches.....			72	Sugar.....		60	45
Cake.....			44	Boiled potatoes.....		110	143
Meat pie.....			188	Boiled eggs.....		130	52
<i>February 8, 1910.</i>				Bass.....		141	130
Bread.....		119	108	Fried oysters.....		180	
Butter.....		40	28	Tomatoes.....		102	54
Milk.....		230	401	Bread pudding.....		111	124
Tea.....		399		Charlotte russe.....		34	
Coffee.....		386	686	Soup.....		228	
Sugar.....		80	34	Crackers.....		20	
Boiled potatoes.....		101	72	Shredded wheat.....			27
Fried potatoes.....		90	95	Rice.....			112
Rolls.....		63		Prunes.....			105
Boiled eggs.....		84		Cake.....			52
Hamburg steak.....		138	169	Ham.....			51
Corned beef.....		84	70	<i>February 12, 1910.</i>			
Carrots.....		172	200	Bread.....		53	81
Rennet.....		106	99	Butter.....		32	29
Apple sauce.....		185		Milk.....		231	335
Shredded wheat.....			27	Tea.....		421	
Scrambled eggs.....			96	Coffee.....		388	702
Cake.....			121	Sugar.....		80	48
Bacon.....			14	Boiled potatoes.....		138	259
<i>February 9, 1910.</i>				Mashed potatoes.....		127	
Bread.....		155	155	Graham bread.....		52	
Butter.....		42	58	Boiled eggs.....		93	
Milk.....		227	557	Corned beef.....		152	114
Tea.....		201		Smelts.....		180	
Coffee.....		387	882	Cabbage.....		170	92
Sugar.....		60	46	Pumpkin pie.....		198	134
Boiled potatoes.....		89	153	Soup.....		215	
Boiled eggs.....		209		Crackers.....		20	30
Veal.....		158	93	Oatmeal.....			117
Succotash.....		126	59	Sauce.....			47
Farina pudding.....		134	136	Stewed pears.....			131
Soup.....		222		Cake.....			88
Crackers.....		20		Blood bologna.....			116
Oatmeal.....			120	Herring.....			60

TABLE 77.—Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>February 13, 1910.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>February 15, 1910—Contd.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Bread.....		93	116	Farina pudding.....			142
Butter.....		25	30	Griddle cakes.....			180
Milk.....		245	243	Sirup.....			40
Tea.....		410	141	Cake.....			55
Coffee.....		562	682	Blood bologna.....			143
Sugar.....		100	42	Pot roast.....			80
Boiled potatoes.....		75	109				
Mashed potatoes.....		109		<i>February 16, 1910.</i>			
Boiled eggs.....		91	55	Bread.....		89	111
Bacon.....		62		Butter.....		35	54
Ham.....		144		Milk.....		164	440
Gravy.....		49	66	Tea.....		183	
Peas.....		73		Coffee.....		408	823
Ice cream.....		106		Sugar.....		60	57
Preserved pears.....		86		Boiled potatoes.....		103	150
Wheatena.....			157	Boiled eggs.....		90	
Cheese.....			16	Veal.....		127	110
Fried potatoes.....			73	Scallops.....		169	
Beets.....			98	Succotash.....		106	71
Tomato catsup.....			21	Rennet.....		206	164
Beans.....			74	Baked beans.....		159	
Baked apples.....			87	Wheatena.....			146
Bread pudding.....			75	Raw eggs.....			100
Vegetable soup.....			210	Crackers.....			30
Roast beef.....			163	Sauce.....			24
Cake.....			82	Creamed potatoes.....			119
				Cake.....			80
<i>February 14, 1910.</i>				Meat balls.....			106
Bread.....		200	134				
Butter.....		59	43	<i>February 17, 1910.</i>			
Milk.....		210	549	Bread.....		149	136
Tea.....		217		Butter.....		42	39
Coffee.....		389	666	Milk.....		175	392
Sugar.....		60	42	Tea.....		221	
Boiled potatoes.....		156	273	Coffee.....		412	702
Boiled eggs.....		84		Sugar.....		60	43
Hamburg steak.....		174		Boiled potatoes.....		105	84
Beef.....		75		Boiled eggs.....		90	
Sauce.....		37	37	Mutton.....		102	100
Lima beans.....		108		Hamburg steak.....		147	
Soup.....		196		Gravy.....		18	
Crackers.....		20		Carrots.....		164	200
Macaroni.....		116		Cornstarch pudding.....		129	149
Farina pudding.....		147		Baked beans.....		165	
Oatmeal.....			119	Oatmeal.....			111
Omelet.....			91	Omelet.....			59
Bananas.....			57	Sauce.....			17
Carrots.....			116	Cheese.....			39
Rice pudding.....			124	Griddle cakes.....			150
Onions.....			40	Sirup.....			35
Prunes.....			104	Cake.....			80
Cake.....			66	Bacon.....			9
Bacon.....			18				
Lamb.....			106	<i>February 18, 1910.</i>			
Meat balls.....			125	Bread.....		132	80
				Butter.....		46	43
<i>February 15, 1910.</i>				Milk.....		305	426
Bread.....		181	70	Tea.....		210	
Butter.....		59	42	Coffee.....		415	678
Milk.....		195	234	Sugar.....		60	39
Tea.....		194		Boiled potatoes.....		125	271
Coffee.....		401	728	Boiled eggs.....		217	59
Sugar.....		80	42	Codfish.....		189	168
Boiled potatoes.....		106	105	Tomatoes.....		94	93
Potato salad.....		82		Cottage pudding.....		72	78
Boiled eggs.....		87		Charlotte russe.....		60	
Lamb.....		185		Graham bread.....			92
Hash.....		199		Wheatena.....			137
Carrots.....		140		Cake.....			69
Rice pudding.....		105		Sauce.....			33
Cocoa.....		310		Pancakes.....			117
Oatmeal.....			130	Cranberries.....			28
Macaroni.....			103	Herring.....			54
Sauce.....			49				

TABLE 77.—*Character and amount of daily food of the individual subjects, September 8, 1909, to February 20, 1910—Continued.*

Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.	Kind of food.	Subject I K.	Subject II O.	Subject III N.
<i>February 19, 1910.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>February 20, 1910.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>	<i>Gms.</i>
Bread.....			130	Butter.....			25
Butter.....			38	Milk.....			86
Milk.....			260	Coffee.....			801
Coffee.....			682	Sugar.....			44
Sugar.....			32	Fried potatoes.....			90
Boiled potatoes.....			313	Toast.....			83
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LUTH. BAJOHREN. Berl. klin. Woch., IX, p. 280, 1906.

Acute saccharin poisoning. Mainly in Russia, where children eat it on bread. Diseases may be the result of taking it even in small doses. A woman swallowed three pieces the size of a grain of rye. Fifteen minutes after she lay on the floor the picture of dead drunkenness; face reddened, foaming at the mouth, muscles flabby, pulse rapid and threadlike, slight muscular twitchings of the trunk, choking in the throat; once the pulse stopped, the fingers twitched and scratched the floor. Heart massage and artificial respiration restored the heart action and the respiration after 30 minutes. There was much improvement.

SCAFONE. Biochem. Centralbl., III, 1808.

Doses of 2 grains per kilo in rabbits produce a general effect on the organism similar to that of substances of the same aromatic series.

ROGER AND GARNIER. Arch. de Med. Exp., XIX, p. 497, 1907.

(a) A series of experiments to show that saccharin, an acid, can not replace HCl in activating pepsin, although it has some activating power.

(b) Experiments to show the action of saccharin on HCl pepsin:

HCl.	Per cent.				
	0.31	0.62	1.25	2.5	5
0	100	100	100	100	100
1	114	62	82	89	90
2	132	55	36	82	81
4	148	54	36	72	77
8	125	42	27	64	75

Representing by 100 the digestive power of pure HCl pepsin. Saccharin helps the action of small amounts of HCl at least when an excess of ferment is used. When the amount of ferment is small its action is the opposite. With the most favorable amount of HCl present (1.25 per cent) saccharin most shows the action. With 0.15 per thousand of acid the quickening action of saccharin is most marked, especially when present in small quantities. When its amount reaches saturation (4 per thousand) its action is little or none. When the saccharin is present 1 per thousand and HCl 0.15 per thousand their combined action is a little more than the sum of the two separately; for 2 or 4 per thousand it is markedly less.

The antiseptic power is very feeble.

Summation.—Saccharin may activate a neutral pepsin, due to the acidity, as is shown by the attempt to activate pepsin with neutral salts of saccharin.

Weight for weight saccharin has one-fifth the acidity of HCl. Its activating power for the same degree of acidity is less than that of HCl.

Contrary to the fact with HCl, an excess of pepsin does not inhibit the power of saccharin.

EDITORIAL, Jour. Amer. Med. Assn., 1908, I, p. 224.

A summation, without direct references, of the results of saccharin and the result that it is, as its grouping indicates, an antiseptic protoplasmic poison and therefore not safe to use.

SALKOWSKI. Virchow's Archiv, CV, p. 46, 1886.

Effect of saccharin on salivary digestion of starch.

Experiment.—5 c. c. thin starch paste; 5 c. c. water or 5 c. c. saturated saccharin solution 0.15 per cent and 0.5-1 c. c. very active saliva.

Saccharin prevented saliva action entirely. This was shown to be due to the acid reaction, for when the saccharin was first neutralized with NaH_2CO_3 there was no difference in the action of the two solutions with and without saccharin.

PROTEIN WITH GASTRIC JUICE.

(A) 50 grams moist blood fibrin, 500 c. c. water, 5 c. c. HCl of 1.12 specific gravity.

(B) 50 grams moist blood fibrin, 250 c. c. water, 250 c. c. saccharin solution, 5 c. c. HCl.

In both 20 c. c. of pepsin solution consisting of 1 gm. pepsin (Finzelberg Nachf.) per 20 c. c. water HCl (1 c. c. per 100 c. c.).

Digestion.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours at 40° . After 16 hours longer it was neutralized with NaCO_3 , gently warmed and after cooling made up to 600 c. c., filtered through a dry filter and 100 c. c. of each of the watery filtrates evaporated to dry and constant weight, ashed, and figured to ash-free residue.

(A) For 100 c. c. 1.8191 gm. $\times 6 = 10.9146$ grams saccharin.

(B) For 100 c. c. 1.8760— $2.5 \times 0.1544 = 10.870$ grams.

Further, 400 c. c. of each filtrate was evaporated to 100 c. c. exactly and polarized. Both gave the same reading, L. 7.1.

Experiment repeated using a *fully* saturated saccharin solution, with no difference in results.

Peptone was shown to be present by Kuhne's $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ preparation. Therefore no action on gastric digestion.

STARCH BY PANCREATIC EXTRACT.

Pancreatic extract from dried beef pancreas powder, alcohol extracted, had the same results as saliva.

TRYPSIN ACTION.

100 gm. moist fibrin, 10 gm. pancreatic powder; 500 c. c. water or 500 c. c. saturated saccharin solution mixed and weakly alkalized at 40°C .

In both the solution of fibrin took place with the same rapidity; both showed intense putrefaction in 24 hours.

ANTISEPTIC ACTION.

Saturated saccharin solution entirely prevents putrefaction of Grüber's peptone. The water control was in full putrefaction in 24 hours. When the saccharin was neutralized, putrefaction was slightly slowed but not prevented.

Chopped meat mixtures: 25 gm. meat, 100 c. c. water at 30°C ., 24 hours in full putrefaction.

25 gm. meat and 100 c. c. saturated saccharin solution, only after 96 hours.

25 gm. meat and 100 c. c. neutralized 48 hours only very weakly antiseptic.

ANIMAL TESTS.

Dog 6,650 gm., fed 250–300 gm. mixture of meat, 50 gm. bacon, 200 c. c. H_2O , and from 1 to 2 gm. saccharin (7 days, 1 gm.; 3 days, 2 gm.). No untoward effects. Gained 450 gm. in 10 days. A second dog turned out similarly, except that on the fifth day *he refused the sweetened food* and the research had to stop.

Rabbit 1,926 gm., fed potatoes, bread, and carrots, and 0.15 gm. saccharin in water per stomach tube, 12 days. Nothing abnormal. Loss in body weight 62 gms., due to confinement. Another, same result. Loss, 25 gm.

Intestinal decomposition prevention by saccharin gauged by amount of ethereal sulphates present in urine. (See table below.)

Day.	Food.	Saccharin added.	Urine.	Specific gravity.	Product 4 and 5.	H ₂ SO ₄ as BaSO ₄ .		Relation, H, b and a.
						a, inorganic.	b, ethereal.	
		Gm.	c. c.					
1.....	Daily 300 gm. meat, 50 gm. bacon.							
2.....								
3.....								
4.....								
5.....		1	500	1.026	1,300			
6.....		1	750	1.019	1,425	2.7030	0.2100	1:13.2
7.....		1	750	1.013	975	2.0065	.138	1:14.9
8.....		2	760	1.016	1,216			
9.....		2	520	1.022	1,144	2.4586	.1497	1:16.6
10.....		2	520	1.028	1,456	3.4632	.2239	1:15.4
11.....		0	600	1.019	1,140	2.0238	.1458	1:13.8
12.....		0	840	1.020	1,680	2.4524	.2581	1:13.3

A slight relative lessening of the ethereal sulphates by saccharin. Separated saccharin unchanged from urine and succeeded in separating out the *p*-sulphamin benzoic acid, with which he was at that time unfamiliar.

Ibid. Virchow Archiv, CX, p. 613.—S. shows that his above assumption is correct and that the *p*-acid is present in the original trade saccharin.

Ibid. Virchow's Archiv, CXX, p. 325.—A further continuation of the proof of the presence of *p*-sulphamin benzoic acid in saccharin and a discussion of the possibility of its presence being due to changed *o*-acid in the same way as in phenol-sulphonic acid (aseptal) by simple standing in water solution. This he shows not to be true for *o*-sulphamin benzoic.

Whether all the saccharin present on fusion with KaH will yield salicylic acid he thinks not provable, because some at least will be changed to phenol by over-conversion. The *p*-sulphamin benzoic will form *p*-oxybenzoic. Saccharin can not be changed to *p*-sulphamin benzoic by boiling. No difference on boiling 24 hours.

AS TO THE EFFECT OF SACCHARIN ON HEALTH.

No doubt that it is not of itself a poison. (Mercier took 5 gm. for 14 days successively.)

It does not increase protein metabolism.

Criticizes the French Commission (Ann. de Hyg. Pub.). Their experiments had no "controls." Their bad results may as well be due to idiosyncrasies of the dogs as to any action of the saccharin, distaste for food, change of food, etc.

Repeating his experiments with starch he tries the inhibiting (8 c. c. paste 1 per cent, 1 per M of acid or saccharin, 1 c. c. saliva) action not only of saccharin but of other organic acids. He finds organic acids inhibit salivary action, but very differently. *Acetic less than saccharin, tartaric most.* This is more to be noted since the acidity of the 1 per cent HA is greater than that of the 1 per cent tartaric (this he assumes on the basis of the relation of molecular weights should be on their ionization or H ions free).

A second series of experiments along the same line.—Saccharin 1-5000 scarcely any inhibition; tartaric 1-5000 marked.

A sour wine (Mosel) inhibited the starch change as much as a saccharin solution 1-500. This is shown more markedly on dilution. He shows thus that the inhibitory action of saccharin is due to its acid properties (p. 347, bottom).

He obtained results with saliva on starch just the opposite to Plugge.

Starch paste (1 per cent) 10 c. c.; two portions.—(A) 2 c. c. water; (B) 3 c. c. 1 per cent saccharin solution, 0.02 saccharin. To each added 1 c. c. of 2-3 times diluted saliva. Concentration of the saccharin solution, 1 : 650. Action of the two solutions exactly the same. In both the starch (blue) gives place to dextrine (red) almost immediately.

A second experiment, where the concentration of the saccharin was 1 : 120, there was no noticeable difference. The change was very rapid.

A third experiment, where only a drop of 1/3 saliva was used. Here the progress was slower. Sugar showed only after five minutes and twelve to fifteen minutes was necessary for the starch to disappear. The change in the saccharin mixture was somewhat more rapid.

Another experiment with stronger saccharin and very dilute saliva (1/20): 10 c. c. S. paste, 1 c. c. saccharin or water (0.1 gm.), 1 c. c. 1/20 saliva. After 5 minutes saccharin free, good blue color; after 5 minutes saccharin present, muddy violet; after 30 minutes saccharin free, still good test for erythro-dextrine; after 30 minutes saccharin present, scarcely any color. Saccharin favors the starch splitting.

Not the slightest ground for the assumption that saccharin in the doses ordinarily given has any effect on starch digestion, either salivary or pancreatic.

PROTEIN DIGESTION.

Hard boiled egg albumin finely minced and mixed, 10 gm.; HCl (2.8 gm. abs. per liter), 86 c. c. used; acid pepsin solution (Finzelberg's 5 per cent pepsin and 1 per cent HCl (sp. gr. 1.12, 25 per cent)), 4 c. c. used; 40°-42° for 7 hours.

Saccharin 1-1000, no effect; saccharin 1-400 and stronger, a marked inhibitory effect. The criterion here used was the visible action. The same results were obtained if the quantity of peptonized protein was used as a criterion as follows (experiment not given): Digestion ran 22 hours. Exactly neutralized, heated to boiling, cooled, made up to 150 c. c. and 25 c. c. filtered off. In this the N was determined and figured to protein ($\times 6.25$). In the saccharin mixture 89.33 per cent of the control protein was digested in the 22 hours.

Both the constituents of trade saccharin (saccharin and *p*-sulphamin benzoic) *inhibit gastric digestion* (tests given), but pure saccharin most (pure saccharin m. p. 212). Gans claimed that the inhibiting action of saccharin in large doses was due to the excess of insoluble saccharin carrying down the ferment with it. Salkowski believes, however, in a specific action of the drug on protein digestion.

Influence on intestinal digestion (trypsin), none.

Experiment.—To two portions of alkaline CHCl_3 water (500 c. c. CHCl_3 , water 1 c. c., NaHCO_3 conc.) of 100 c. c. each was added 2 gm. pancreas powder. After 1 hour's digestion at 40° this was filtered through a dry paper. Portion A, 5 c. c. water; portion B, 5 c. c., 10 per cent saccharin. To each 5 gm. hard-boiled egg albumin in a glass-stoppered flask. Digested 20 hours. Slight residue in each. In A, 0.0916 gm. dried residue. In B, 0.0960 gm. dried residue. Solutions gave intense biuret reaction and yielded on evaporation leucin and tyrosin.

Comparison of saccharin and sour (acid) wine on pepsin digestion.

	Per cent digested.
A. 95 c. c. H_2O ; 1 c. c. HCl; 4 c. c. pepsin	82.8
B. 95 c. c. H_2O ; 1 c. c. HCl; 4 c. c. pepsin + 0.22 gm. sacc	80.2
C. 95 c. c. wine; 1 c. c. HCl; 4 c. c. pepsin	63.9

Eight hours digestion.

COMPARISON OF SACCHARIN AND CANE SUGAR.

For same sweetness as above (1-500) requires 50 per cent cane sugar. Digestion tested as above showed a digestion of only 50.7, showing that a sugar solution of the same sweetness disturbs pepsin digestion *in vitro* much more strongly than saccharin.

(The N determination in this case was made on the precipitate thrown down on neutralization and not on the solution.)

That these facts from *in vitro* digestion do not apply in the actual processes seem to be pretty amply shown.

PLUGGE. Schmidt's Jahrb., CCXXI, p. 140, 1889.

All experiments at body temperature.

0.03 per cent solution of saccharin completely stopped ptyalin action; even after 6 days there was no sugar present.

0.02 per cent saccharin, sugar only after 96 hours.

Stomach digestion.—0.33 per cent protein (egg albumin) and saccharin. Noticeable change only after 24 hours and complete solution only after 4 days.

Same without saccharin, change in 4 hours, solution in 16 hours.

In a mixture of 100 c. c. gastric juice (0.02 per cent HCl, 1/7 gm. Witte's pepsin) 6 gm. hard-boiled egg albumin:

	Grams.
Undigested protein in 18 hrs.....	0.0193
Same with 0.1 per cent saccharin.....	.733
Same with 0.2 per cent saccharin.....	1.666
Same with 0.3 per cent saccharin.....	2.506
Same with 0.4 per cent saccharin.....	3.640
Same with 0.5 per cent saccharin.....	3.653

Similarly he tested the action of saccharin on intestinal digestion.

Action on pancreatic juice not so marked.

Sugar splitting was hindered by saccharin.

Starch with pancreatic extract (glycerin) complete in 2½ hours. Same with saccharin 0.1 per cent, not at all in 16 days.

Even after neutralization the action of saccharin was marked.

Saccharin must not be used in diabetes or as a substitute for sugar in food.

WORMS. Bull. de l'Acad. de Med., Franc., 1888, p. 504.

Cases.—Diabetic of 25 years' standing, 66 years old. 0.06 gm. per day in tea. In 10 days, failure of appetite, nausea, distaste for food. Stopped at once when saccharin was stopped.

Man, 68 years; persistent diabetic of long standing (18 years). Sweetened his coffee or tea for 25 days with saccharin. Then followed anorrexia, feeling of pressure in epigastric region. No change in urine. Symptoms abated after stopping the saccharin and normal in 6 days.

Woman, 30 years old; intermittent diabetic. Kept within 6-8 gm. sugar per day by diet and 0.2 gr. per day. Took 0.10 gm. saccharin in coffee for three months without effect.

Man, 50 years; diabetic intermittent; 5-12 gm. sugar per day during part of the year and during part none at all. Hunger or thirst not exaggerated. Also took quinine for several years. Took 0.1 gm. saccharin daily in coffee for 15 days. Urine did not vary. Had to stop because of *lack of appetite*, painful sense of pressure in epigastric region, disagreeable sweet taste in mouth. Stopped. Recovered in 8 days. Resumed, and at end of 8 days had to stop again.

In reply to Worms, in the same article, Dujardin Beaumetz states that he had tried saccharin on many patients—diabetics—without any bad effects whatever. He

ascribes Worms's bad effects to "impurity of material"; defective kidneys which do not eliminate it; inhibition of the gastric juice because of antiseptic nature.

CONSTANTIN PAUL. Bull. de l'Acad. Med., XX, p. 32, 1888.

Saccharin as an antiseptic is nontoxic, noncaustic, has no color, no odor, and has an agreeable taste. Experiments by Kugler. Saccharin rendered soluble in NaHCO_3 .

Fibrin, 2 per M.—Pepsin 0.2 gm., H_2O 60 c. c., HCl 0.6 gm., hog fibrin. With and without saccharin 45° to solution of the fibrin. Flask without saccharin dissolved before the saccharin mixture had been scarcely attacked.

Albumin.—Pepsin 0.2 gm., H_2O 60 c. c., HCl 0.6 gm. Two flasks; in one, water; in other, saccharin 2 per M. 45° water, dissolved saccharin, scarcely touched.

Starch.—Starch 10 gm., diastase 0.5 gm., H_2O 60.0 gm. Saccharin as above 60° . Saccharin flask has less dextrine and glucose than the control.

Result: *Inhibits all ferment action.*

SOURING OF MILK.

(1) Saccharin itself produces coagulation as an acid.

(2) Sodium salt of saccharin hastened coagulation somewhat.

Experiments repeated by Dr. Marfan (Fehlberg's S. neutral NaHCO_3) on urine. Inhibits ammoniacal fermentation in doses of 0.09 to 0.18 per cent and almost completely stops it when dose is 0.45 per cent (1-200). *Staphylococcus py. aur.*: 1-500 saccharin in gelatin peptone prevents growth. *Bacterium termo* (?) 1-200 saccharin in gelatin peptone prevents growth. *Streptococcus of puerperal fever*: 1-300 retards but does not stop growth. Microbe of typhoid. No effect.

NEUMANN. Münch. med. Woch., 1901, p. 1061.

Thirty-day experiment with saccharin consisting of a 6-day period, a 19-day period, and a 5-day after-period. Food: 200 gm. beef, raw, minced; 400 gm. rye bread; 90 gm. hog fat; 200 gm. condensed milk (cream). 17.86 gm. N (111.6 gm. protein), 116.5 gm. fat, 254.8 gm. carbohydrate.=2,585 cal.; also about 1,500 c. c. water and 10 gm. salt per day. Alcohol, tea, and coffee avoided.

Day period (7 a. m. to 7 a. m.).—Kjeldahl for urine and feces. Saccharin taken as follows (1 tablet=0.0175 gm. pure saccharin): First two days, 6 tablets=0.1050 gm. sacch.; then for three days 10 pastilles (0.175 gm.); later rose to 15, 20, 50 tablets (up to 0.875 gm.); sodium saccharin preparation, 1 pastille=0.0175 gm. pure saccharin=12 gm. sugar. Later he took up to 3.5 gm. in capsules holding 0.35 gm. (1 per hour), with hot (or warm) water to help the solution in the stomach.

Results.

	Feces, air-dried.	Urine.	Urine N.	Feces N.	Total N.	Balance.
Fore period.....	39.7	1,245	15.02	2.81	17.83	+0.03
Period.....	39.2	1,310	15.04	2.78	17.82	+0.04
After period.....	39.3	1,250	15.15	2.82	17.98	+0.06

CRITICISM OF BORNSTEIN'S EXPERIMENTS.

(1) Did not analyze his butter, sugar, chocolate, coffee, cream, or apfelcompot.

(2) Bornstein is the only one who complains of diarrhea, and that only in his first experiment.

(3) His organism was too sensitive to the abnormal conditions.

In his own case there was nothing abnormal.

The taking of saccharin in doses of from 0.1 gm. to 3.5 gm. in 20 days had no effect on the protein anabolism and did not disturb the N equilibrium. There is a rise

in urine during the main period, but since the total N is not increased, this means nothing.

Results.—Saccharin has no effect either on the general condition or protein metabolism. Bornstein's claim of a slower absorption means nothing, for cane sugar in large amounts has the same effect.

CHASSERANT. C. R. Soc. de Biol., LIII, p. 206, 1901.

Method of Mette (solution of coagulated albumin in glass tubes).—Very active gastric juice at end of 24 hours measured the amount dissolved, giving a value of 100 to the control.

	Per cent.
0.04 per 100.....	58.4
20 per 100.....	29.3
40 per 100.....	7.3
Control.....	100

SCHMITT. C. R. Soc. de Biol., LIII, p. 373, 1901.

Cites Nencki (Gazeta Lekarska), who attempts to settle the question whether saccharin inhibits peptic digestion more than sugar solution of equal sweetness. He (Nencki) studies at the same time the action of alcohol (Rhine wine).

Preparation.	Digested.
	<i>Per cent.</i>
1. H ₂ O, 95 c. c.; HCl, 1 c. c.; pepsin, 4 c. c.....	86.7
2. Same with 22 c. c. 1-500 saccharin.....	85.2
3. Rhine wine, 95 c. c.; HCl, 1 c. c.; pepsin, 4 c. c.....	66.1
4. Like No. 3 + sugar, 50 gm.....	66.9

In each, 10 gm. white of egg, 24 hours at 38°. The amount of undissolved albumin then determined, from which he concludes that saccharin inhibits the digestion less than either alcohol or sugar.

Schmitt calls attention to the fact that the wine mixture with sugar in it has 0.8 per cent more digested than that without the sugar and figures that if water had been used instead of alcohol here the amount digested would have been 87.5 (?).

Berlioz found that saccharin inhibits digestion less than sugar.

Schmitt's own experiments, following Gautier's method: Fibrin purified by Henninger's method. Merck's pepsin for the first; same prepared from hog's stomach for the second.

	I. Merck's pepsin.	II. Sugared solution.
Moist fibrin.....gm.....	5	5
HCl 6 per cent.....c. c.....	50	50
Pepsin 1 per cent.....c. c.....	25	25
Saccharin 1-500.....c. c.....	25	.....

No precipitate in HNO₃ in I after 11 hours 45 minutes; in II, 13 hours 10 minutes.

Second series (with hog's stomach extract): Saccharin mixture, 1 hour 30 minutes; sugar, 1 hour 45 minutes, showing that saccharin does inhibit less than sugar, and that this is not due to the viscosity of the sugar, because it is being constantly diluted by fresh gastric juice.

KELLER. Centrbl. f. inn. Med., XIX², p. 797, 1898.

In his experiments noted no effect, good or bad, with saccharin. Children took saccharin-sweetened milk as readily as sugared and more readily than unsweetened.

Prefers saccharin to sugar for sweetening because it produces no diarrhea.

He has found also that in babies with gastro-intestinal disturbances *all the sugars increase the ammonia excretion in the urine*, which may be decreased again by alkalies, which shows that the sugars increase the formation of acids which the sick organism can not burn up. This does not happen when saccharin is used as a sweetener.

Gives three sets of experiments to show this.

As to whether, as Bornstein states, saccharin decreases resorption in the intestinal tract, he gives three sets of observations where saccharin was used as a milk sweetener in from one and one-half to two tablets per day (more per body weight than Bornstein's 10). 1 liter milk, two tablets added when ready to be fed.

A. Child 2 months; gastro-intestinal disturbance. Resorbed $N=84.5$ per cent.

B. Well-nourished child, 5 months; weight, 5,300 gm. Resorbed $N=95$ per cent.

C. Artificially fed from birth; long-continued gastro-intestinal disturbance; fed first on malt extract, gained weight, changed to milk sweetened with sugar, lost weight; changed to malt extract, rapidly gained again, and then (age 9 months, weight 3,690 gm.) started in on one-third milk with one and one-half saccharin tablets. Resorbed $N=93$ per cent.

Conclusion: Saccharin may well (better) be used instead of sugar as a sweetener for babies' food.

JESSEN, F. Archiv f. Hyg., X, p. 64, 1890.

Taste saccharin pure 1-90000, S solution 1-76000.

Rabbits (a) 1,670 gm. weight; (b) 2,220 gm. weight; given each solution 5 gm. saccharin with stomach tube. No effect.

Self, taken 5 gm. per day without any bad effects.

Again experimented on 9 persons for three months—himself, 4 strong men, 4 children, ages 10 to 12. Dose, 0.1 gm. sol. sacch. per day for one month, 0.2 gm. per day for two months. No change; no symptoms of gastric juice disturbance; no albumin or sugar in urine.

EFFECT ON SALIVARY DIGESTION OF STARCH.

Fresh filtered saliva, 1 c. c.; 5 c. c. 0.5 per cent starch; inhibits the reaction, due to the acidity. When neutralized or when neutral Na saccharin is used there is no inhibition.

STOMACH DIGESTION.

Fluid prepared by Hoppe Seyler's method of HCl or hog stomach, saccharin, pure, varying from 0.04 to 0.16 per cent. Even 0.04 per cent inhibits somewhat; larger amounts very much. Soluble saccharin has the same but weaker effect; therefore the action is specific.

ACTION OF SACCHARIN ON UTILIZATION OF FOOD.

Took beefsteak and charcoal, then for two days milk only (3 liters per day); finally beefsteak and charcoal and Heidelbeercompot, 300 c. c. Each day 1 gm. saccharin solution in 100 c. c. H_2O .

Results.—The food was almost completely utilized and in comparison with the average ordinary utilization is especially good.

Previous to this research he had taken 0.2 gm. saccharin per day for three months.

STAY OF SACCHARIN IN THE BODY.

After taking 5 gm. saccharin took urine per half hour. Appears first in one-half hour. After $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours only traces. After 24 hours, none. Test sweetness of ethereal extract of watery urine after evaporation of E.

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTION.

I. Ammonia fermentation of urine: 0.01 per cent pure saccharin prevents it for 24 hours; larger dose indefinitely.

II. Lactic acid bact. both slowed in concentration of 0.2 per cent.

III. Protein liquids: Saccharin pure, 14 days unchanged; saccharin solution, no effect.

IV. Mold in water: Saccharin pure hindered; saccharin solution aided development, therefore used as a food in a poor food medium (creek water).

V. Pathological—cholera, typhoid, etc.: In a good medium saccharin did not inhibit the growth.

VON JAKSCH. *Die Vergift.* Nothnagel, Vol. I.

In many cases where he used it for diabetes he found it poisonous.

ABELAS. *Wien. med. Woch.*, 1887, p. 789.

Tried on diabetics who had been under treatment for some time and who either excreted sugar no longer, or else indefinite amounts. Doses 0.1 to 0.5 gm. per single dose. No influence on sugar excretion or on general condition.

GANS. *Berl. klin. Woch.*, 1889, p. 281.

Used stomach fluid withdrawn with a tube and filtered, and used only that which showed markedly acid.

Saccharin turns Congo paper azure blue; tropeolin paper, weak brown; methyl violet, intense sky blue; tropeolin in evaporating dish, cherry brown. Phloroglucin, vanillin, and resorcin, no color.

0.02 albumin plates used; 40° C. 0.05 gm. saccharin 1 hour: Slows pepsin action markedly; may be due to the powdered form of the substance carrying the ferment. If the saccharin was first put into solution there was no such marked effect.

Saccharin neutralized had no effect on the milk-curdling ferment of the stomach. Free saccharin (acid) aided it.

Conclusion.—Saccharin has no bad effect on peptic digestion.

DIGESTION OF ALBUMIN PLATES WITH INTESTINAL JUICE.

Solution saccharin, no result; saccharin pure, inhibitory, due to mechanical action.

Antiputrefactive action of saccharin (0.05 gm. to 10 c. c.) on intestinal contents.—0.05 gm. prevents putrefaction for weeks. Prevents formation of phenol, skatol, etc.

Observed its favorable action on diarrhœa.

BORNSTEIN. *Verhandl. des Cong. f. inn. Med.*, XVI.

A rehash of the subject and of his own experiments. In the discussion, Dr. Thomas speaks favorably of it in certain child feeding. Wyss, medicament and not a substitute for a food; Von Jacksh objects to the name and to its use as an intestinal antiseptic, for the reason it inhibits gastric juice action, and since intestinal putrefaction is a necessary step. Indicated in certain definite cases.

CANTANI. *Deutsch med. Woch.*, XV, p. 278, 1889.

On diabetes.—May in certain cases be harmless in satisfying the desire of the diabetic.

BRAUARDEL, POUCHET, OGIER. *Annales d'Hygiene Publique*, 1888, p. 300.

Experiments of Dr. P. Laye on germination of seeds (Cresson alénois): Saccharin 1-1000 slows very much; 1-500 stops completely. Result the same when neutralized.

Beer yeast: Acid saccharin 1-1000 inhibits; neutralized saccharin, no effect.

ACTION ON SALIVARY DIGESTION.

20 c. c. starch paste 1 per cent; 32 c. c. fresh starch paste; 2 gm. saccharin, 44° for 1 hour. Result: Activity one-third that of control. Same with neutralized saccharin. No appreciable slowing.

ACTION ON PANCREATIC DIGESTION.

Fresh dog pancreas in distilled water. Filtered. 20 c. c. starch paste 1 per cent; 3 c. c. pancreas infusion—saccharin? Temperature, 50° for 1 hour.

10 c. c. starch paste 1 per cent; 3 c. c. pancreas infusion, 0.02 gm. saccharin. Temperature, 42° for 20 minutes.

Another with neutralized saccharin.

Result.—Saccharin 1–2 per M suppresses or greatly slows the action of pancreatic juice on starch. No effect when neutralized.

ACTION ON GASTRIC JUICE.

11 c. c. gastric juice natural; HCl 4 per M, 5 c. c.; coagulated egg white 2 gm. 0.05 saccharin. 40° until control is digested.

12 c. c. gastric juice; 10 c. c. 4 per M, HCl; egg, 2 gm.; saccharin, 0.05 gm. 40° as above.

Results.—Saccharin at 2 or 3 per M slows the action of gastric juice.

POUCHET'S EXPERIMENTS.

Similar, only using pepsin (Hottot's), temperature 38–39°; saccharin, 5–50 cg.

Results.—Same as above.

CONSTANTIN PAUL'S EXPERIMENTS.

See detailed abstract of this, page 217.

ADUCCO AND MOSSO.

Fasting dog fed 5 gm. saccharin daily, along with good food, gained 5 kg. in 11 days.

Saccharin passes out in the urine, never in the milk (nursing woman), nor in the saliva. Appears in the urine in less than half an hour.

EXPERIMENTS OF OGIER, BRAUARDEL, AND LAYE.

Ogier.—Three dogs, saccharin for one month. (a) 1 gm. daily; (b) 2 gm.; (c) 3 gm. Fahlberg's saccharin; (d) control dog.

Dog (a) died after three weeks. Paralysis of hind quarters, diarrhea, conjunctivitis and keratitis of the left eye. Post-mortem showed broncho-pneumonia of right lung. Other organs normal. This is what often happens to young dogs, therefore he did not ascribe it to the saccharin.

The other dogs, slaughtered at the same time, showed everything normal. Slight gain in weight.

Conclusion.—Saccharin does not influence the health of dogs.

BRAUARDEL AND LAYE.

Two like dogs, fed one also 1 gm. saccharin. Killed after 3 hours. Digestion equally advanced in both.

Dog, weight 5.2 kg.; 0.3 gm. saccharin daily, urine, urea, and weight taken.

	Weight.	Urine.	Urea.
	Kg.		
June 12, no saccharin	5.2	200	3.22
13, 1 gram saccharin	5.23	102	2.34
20.....	5.28	120	2.38
25.....	5.33	156	2.38
30.....	5.34	172	2.61
July 5.....	5.18	444	3.03
10.....	5.36	420	2.37
15.....	5.55	189	5.82
20.....	5.33	174	1.86
25.....	5.22	80	2.85

Appetite stayed normal.

Dog, weight 6.73 kg.; 3 dog. saccharin per day for 39 days. A regular loss of weight during the whole time. Lost 1.2 kg., or about one-fifth of his weight. Some loss of appetite.

Dog, 18 kg.; 1.5 gm. Mercier's solution saccharin per day. Loss of weight regularly as above. Total loss 2.7 kg., or one-seventh of weight. A profound distaste for the saccharinated food after some days.

POUCHET'S EXPERIMENTS.

Dog, weight 13 kg.; rectal temperature 39.6° at injection; 4.45, injected 100 c. c. containing 10 gm. saccharin neutralized with NaHCO_3 ; 6, temperature 38.4°, drew 15 c. c. blood, demonstrated methæmoglobin. After 1 hour the dog was normal again. Very thirsty. Next morning, temperature 38.2°; evening, 39.4°. 495 c. c. urine in 14 hours which kept for 4 days without change. Reaction strongly alkaline. Appreciable amount of saccharin in the feces, which were colored green, as though the saccharin had some action on the biliary secretion.

Later, 0.50 gm. saccharin per day for 49 days, in food. On third day dog refused the food and the saccharin was given per tube. At end of time condition absolutely normal, except that the feces retained their green color, which ceased a short time after the saccharin was withdrawn.

Another dog: April 24, weight 5.3 kg.; 0.1 gm. saccharin for 9 days; then 0.2 gm. for 41 days. Animal steadily lost weight. June 16, weight 2.91 kg.

Paralysis of hind quarters; later, of all. Loss of sensibility; death, after having lost nearly one-half his weight. Organs sound.

Another dog, given 3 gm. per day, showed steatose (tumor of the epithelial cells).

BRUYLANTS. Bull. de l'Acad. Roy. de Belge, 1888, II, p. 494.

Took doses of 0.5 gm., 1.0 gm., 1.5 gm., and 2 gm., and in each case examined the urine for 24 hours after.

Urine examined as follows: 24-hour urine; add slight excess of BaCl_2 and Ba(OH)_2 ; raise to boiling, then filter, and evaporate to dryness. Extract in 98 per cent alcohol, evaporate the alcohol, and dissolve this residue in water. Heat to 80°, pass a current of (acid azoteux) until no more CO_2 is evolved. Neutralize with K_2CO_3 and evaporate to dryness. Fuse the residue with mixture of K. carb. and nitrate. From this fusion determine sulphuric acid.

Results.—Figuring on commercial saccharin as one-half saccharin, 20, 18, 16, 12 per cent saccharin absorbed.

(Other figures given of which above is abbreviation:)

II. A milking goat (brebis) fed (a) 1 gm., (b) 2 gm., (c) 5 gm., saccharin; and the milk examined. (a) none; (b) trace; (c) marked saccharin. Identified by Schmitt's and the fluorescence reaction.

Fermentation, alcoholic, 1 per cent inhibits but does not stop; 0.013 per cent, none.

Fermentation, acid (beer), 0.25 per cent does not ferment.

There is a difference between its effect on lactic and acetic fermentation. Details of experiment given.

Putrid fermentation: A minimum of 2.5 per cent saccharin neutralized is needed to prevent. (Details given.)

Peptic fermentation, scarcely influenced; pancreatic fermentation, markedly slowed; no details.

TESTING FOR SACCHARIN IN BEER.

(1) Neutralize with Na_2CO_3 ; evaporate to sirup and pour the residue into 2 to 3 times its volume of strong alcohol. Let stand some hours; filter. Evaporate off the alcohol. Dissolve in water to 125-150 c. c. Acidify strongly with phosphoric acid. Extract with ether, allowing contact for at least an hour. Evaporate off the ether. Identify by

(1) Transformation to salicylic: Heat in an excess of alcoholic potash to 250-270° for some time. Dissolve; neutralize exactly with HCl and test in FeCl_3 . Compare color with standard to determine the approximate amount.

(2) The fluorescence test: The ether extract is dissolved in water, neutralized with Na_2CO_3 and treated with excess of $\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Filter wash, dry between filter paper. Place in test tube, add 2 vol. resorcin and fuse. Add a few drops of H_2SO_4 and warm. Gives off SO_2 . Let cool, add a little water and excess of K or NaOH. Liq. of r. b. color with green fluorescence. This is very marked on dilution.

PETSCHKE AND ZERNER. Centralbl. f. ges. Ther., 1889, p. 321.

Researches with starch paste and saliva and diastase. Saccharin inhibits when pure (acid); neutralized, no effect.

With gastric juice and fibrin, like Salkowski. No inhibitory action if the saccharin were completely dissolved or neutralized (mechanical carrying down).

With gastric juice and fibrin, according to Grützner's colorimetric method. Digestion proceeded equally well with and without saccharin up to 1-100 and at temperatures from room temperature to 40°. Also similarly, with artificial and natural (by Ewald's expression method) juice.

TESTS ON HUMAN BEINGS (USING TEST MEAL OF RIEGEL).

There was a preliminary period of the test meal without saccharin in which the digestion time, the acid reaction with phloraglucluin vanillin, lactic acid with Uffelmann's reagent on the ether extract, and the acidity by titration with litmus, were observed. The filter residue was examined microscopically.

Used an elastic, soft stomach tube of about 0.6 cm. diameter, with opening below and others on the sides.

The juice was obtained by Ewald's method, using the Bauchpresse, in which case it was often sufficient to take a deep inspiration and expiration.

With saccharin of 0.05-0.3 gm. the results were uniform in all subjects examined, allowance being made for the ordinary psychic effects, etc.

When 0.5 gm. per day was used, the *lactic acid* reaction almost disappeared, and with 1 gm., entirely. Digestion was much hindered. Even after 6 hours there were muscle bundles scarcely attacked. Strongly acid, very sweet.

With large doses of the acid saccharin, the digestion was much hindered, probably by the mechanical action of the undissolved saccharin; for when soluble saccharin was used, even up to 5 gm., there was no observable difference from the control. Gastric juice raised in the fifth hour reacted strongly acid and tasted very sweet. Free HCl was present.

Acidity same as before saccharin was administered.

Microscope: Only amylaceous and elastic tissue residue.

Digestive power (tested on egg white) same as in normal.

Repetition many times gave same results.

Conclusion.—The Na salt has no effect on gastric digestion.

Pancreas, on starch.—Acid reaction only. Conclusion: Neutral saccharin (Na) has no ill effect on the human system.

Personal experience.—Used saccharin (Na) for several weeks as a sweetener without the slightest ill effect. Observed a large number of individuals who took, during 8 to 10 weeks, 5–10 gm. without the slightest harm. There was not (Elsässer and Kohl-schütter) any reexcretion in the saliva and therefore no sweet taste in the mouth.

Excreted through urine *only*, beginning in one-half hour and complete in 16 hours (ave.). Soluble form more quickly.

Used in some fifty cases of various kinds from 0.1 to 10 gm.

Conclusion.—Useful only as an antiseptic and a sweetener.

Secretion of sweat not influenced.

Saccharin is entirely excreted in the urine, possibly as NaC. Does not excite kidney to albuminuria, even when sensitive (contra Girard, Sitzung in Genf.), even 10 gm. per day through several weeks.

Reduces intestinal putrefaction and therefore ethereal sulphate of +origin in urine. Slight antipyretic action.

No influence on cystitis or on *Micrococcus ureae* (contra Limbeck).

Rinsing out bladder with saccharin, no more effect than ordinary rinsing.

Cases of diabetes (not specially described) who had used saccharin during a year without bad effect.

FISCHER AND RAKOW. Therap. Monatshft., 1887, p. 395.

Review of the subject and their own experiments with flies, bees, and wasps which refused to touch it.

HOFMEISTER. Wiener Klinik, 1890, p. 150.

“I have never known it to be injurious, either to digestion or in any other way.”

KOHLSCHÜTTER AND ELSÄSSER. Deutsch. Arch. f. klin. Med., XLI, p. 178, 1887.

A diabetic, 30 years old; 3 years in hospital.

Table of use of saccharin and amount of sugar and urine.

Number of days.	Urine, per day (average).	Sugar (average).	Saccharin.
	c. c.		Gm.
5.....	3,650	320.7	0
6.....	3,540	271.8	1.0
2.....	4,125	344.8	0
4.....	3,166	259.5	1.5
1.....	3,250	290.2	0
2.....	2,750	229.2	2
4.....	3,000	261.2	0

Given in pills or capsules. Sugar by Fehling's. Three doses per day.

Results.—On the saccharin days the urine and sugar production fall. The more saccharin, the greater the fall. *During the saccharin feeding, however, the patient had a sweet taste in the mouth, lacked appetite, and did not eat so much.* The sweet taste in the mouth was strongest after the largest doses of saccharin and disappeared when the saccharin was stopped.

The body weight, which during the course of the disease slowly lessened, remained stationary and slightly higher (32.31 kg.) during the saccharin feeding.

KUHN. Zeitschr. f. klin. Med., XXI, p. 572, 1892.

Action of saccharin as an antiseptic in preventing stomach and intestinal fermentation and gas formation.

Fermentation tests *in vitro*.

0.05 per cent saccharin has a strong inhibiting effect; not completely stopped by larger doses.

It and salicylic are the two best found.

HEDLEY. Therap. Monatsh., 1888, p. 114.

A case of a diabetic after 12 to 15 doses on the fifth day, a sweet taste in the mouth. Everything that came into his mouth, even his pipe, tasted sweet. Relief by leaving off the saccharin.

HASTERLIK. Chem. Zeitung, 1899, I, p. 267.

The Bornstein reaction for saccharin (resorcin and H_2SO_4) will be given by succinic acid, and therefore this reaction is useless in the investigation of ferment products. Also cumarin.

CHEM. ZEITUNG, 1899, p. 536.

The Russian minister of finance issues a proclamation forbidding the manufacture of saccharin in or the import into the Russian dominions.

NENCKI. Chem. Ztg. Repert. Cited by Buratschenko in Farmazeft., VII, p. 1130, 1899, from Gazeta Lekarska.

Digestion experiments *in vitro*, using pepsin and egg white coagulated and graded amounts of saccharin; also experiments using concentrated sugar solution and Rhine wine instead of saccharin.

Found: That saccharin inhibits peptic digestion in proportion to the amount present. Sugar solution of the same strength inhibited digestion more than saccharin.

Alcohol in ordinary wine disturbed digestion more than the amount of saccharin ordinarily used in food.

BERLIOZ. Chem. Zeitung, 1900, p. 416.

A check on Nencki's work, using strong pepsin solution and letting stand 17 hours at 38° .

Found: Saccharin interferes with either stomach or pancreatic digestion hardly at all and less than the equivalent weight of sugar.

No account is taken of the *rate* of digestion.

STIFT. Zeitschr. der Ver. Rukenzuckind., 1898, p. 933.

In an 8-day research he showed that saccharin has a slight purgative action (shutting out all other causes). Also there is a decreased appetite to which, because of the shortness of the period, he gives no value. Hence he believes saccharin to be harmless.

Later tests with rabbits showed that saccharin had a slowing action on absorption and digestion. Less and less food was taken; the feces lost their fine consistency and took on a fragmentary appearance and had a very bad odor. Breathing irregular. Finally, after the saccharin was cut off, the animal did not recover and was poisoned to stop his sufferings.

Two dogs which had been used to sugared food refused food with saccharin.

Tried also on a falcon. This bird had been accustomed to taking sugared food, but refused food with the same sweetness of saccharin.

WANTERS. Moniteur scientifique, (4) X, p. 146, 1896.

Detection of saccharin in beers. Specific gravity. Review of other methods of which the author prefers that of Schmitt (fusion with NaOH for salicylic). Found delicate to 1 cgm. per liter.

ABRAHAM. *Chemisches Centralbl.*, 1899, I, p. 545.

Tried substances which on fusion with NaOH give a reaction with FeCl_3 . None tried gave the characteristic bluish-violet.

Hops, Süßholz, sugar, colocynth, gummilac, copal, gum dammar, sandarack—not a trace.

Tragacanth, Fieberkler, dirty green.

Enzian extract, brownish blue; aloes, dirty brownish blue.

Cinchona bark, Brechnuss, absinth, orange peel, intense green.

VITALI. *Chem. Centralbl.*, 1899, I, p. 1297 (from *Boll. chim. Farm.*, XXXVIII, pp. 297-300).

Used in detecting saccharin in wines the following methods: (1) As sulphate; (2) by the color with Na nitroprussid; (3) driving off the ammonia and recognizing by Nessler's reagent; (4) changing to Hg compound (by treating the ether residue with $\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$), drying and weighing, decomposing with H_2S and weighing again and from this calculating.

KASTLE. *Chemisches Centralbl.*, 1906, I, 2, 1574.

Reagent for saccharin mixture of 5 c. c. phenol and 3 c. c. pure concentrated H_2SO_4 . Heat 5 minutes to 160° to 170° ; pour into a little water and alkalize with 2N NaOH. The color is rose or purple red, depending on the saccharin present. Avoid excess of reagent. 0.025 mg. of saccharin will show.

Salicylic and benzoic give only a weak yellow and do not disturb the sensitiveness of the test.

If the slightest trace of vanillin be mixed with the reagent it becomes yellow, and then in the cold, red. Held at 160° to 170° for a few minutes the mixture becomes first blood red, later almost black. In water, after the addition of a few drops of 2N NaOH, the solution becomes dark red. The reagent acts on vanillin in the cold, on saccharin only above 100° .

Cumarin gives no color.

Other phenols give characteristic color reactions.

Traces of saccharin mixed with the following phenols and a little H_2SO_4 , heated to 160° to 170° , a few drops of 2N NaOH added, give colors as follows: Pyrocatechin, green; hydroquinon, dark red-brown with blue fluorescence; resorcin, salmon yellow, strong green-yellow fluorescence; tricresol, purple-red; phloroglucin, wine red; thymol, bright blue; vanillin and cumarin, colorless.

REID. *Amer. Chem. Jour.*, XXI, p. 462, 1899.

0.650 gm. saccharin in test tube (18 by 160 mm.); added 10 c. c. of 71 per cent H_2SO_4 (Hefelmann's method), 132 gm. pure conc. acid, and 37 c. c. H_2O .

Test tube corked loosely and through the cork passed a glass rod which was bent into a loop at the bottom. Heated three hours with constant stirring in boiling-water bath. Cool, dilute with water, wash into distilling flask, α 15 gm. NaOH and ammonia distilled into standard acid.

Parasulphaminbenzoic is slightly hydrolyzed by 71 per cent H_2SO_4 at 100°C .; therefore high results in saccharin mixtures. In one case where the bath went dry as high as 86 per cent of the *p*-acid was hydrolyzed.

Returned to the use of HCl as follows:

0.65 gm. saccharin into 100 c. c. fl. flask and 50 c. c. dilute acid (100 c. c. pure concentrated HCl per liter). Heat with return condenser (tube 8 mm. by 45 cm.) on sand bath to boil for 2 hours. Remove stopper and let evaporate to about 10 c. c. Dilute, wash into distilling flask, α 20 c. c. of 50 per cent NaOH solution. Distill, etc. (steam aids the distillation), into N 7 acid cochineal, using 25 c. c. Results with pure saccharin about 1 per cent higher than with H_2SO_4 on same sample; therefore hydrolysis more perfect with HCl.

Results using mixtures of saccharin and *p*-acid were 1 per cent lower than with H_2SO_4 ; therefore H_2SO_4 must have converted some *p*-acid.

Experiments with pure *p*-sulphobenzoic acid. Not acted on at all by HCl under the given conditions.

Boiling NaOH solution readily converts benzoic sulphimid into Na o sulphamin benzoic but does not break it down. Ten per cent NaOH does this in $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours. On distilling only about 0.05 mg. NH_3 found. If to the residue in the distilling flask be added an excess of HCl and the whole boiled several hours and evaporated to dryness, found 98.5 per cent saccharin (theoretical, 99.7) some loss by spattering. This allows the estimation of saccharin in the presence of salts of NH_3 or of volatile bases or of anything which readily breaks down with 10 to 15 per cent NaOH. This was tested with a mixture of—

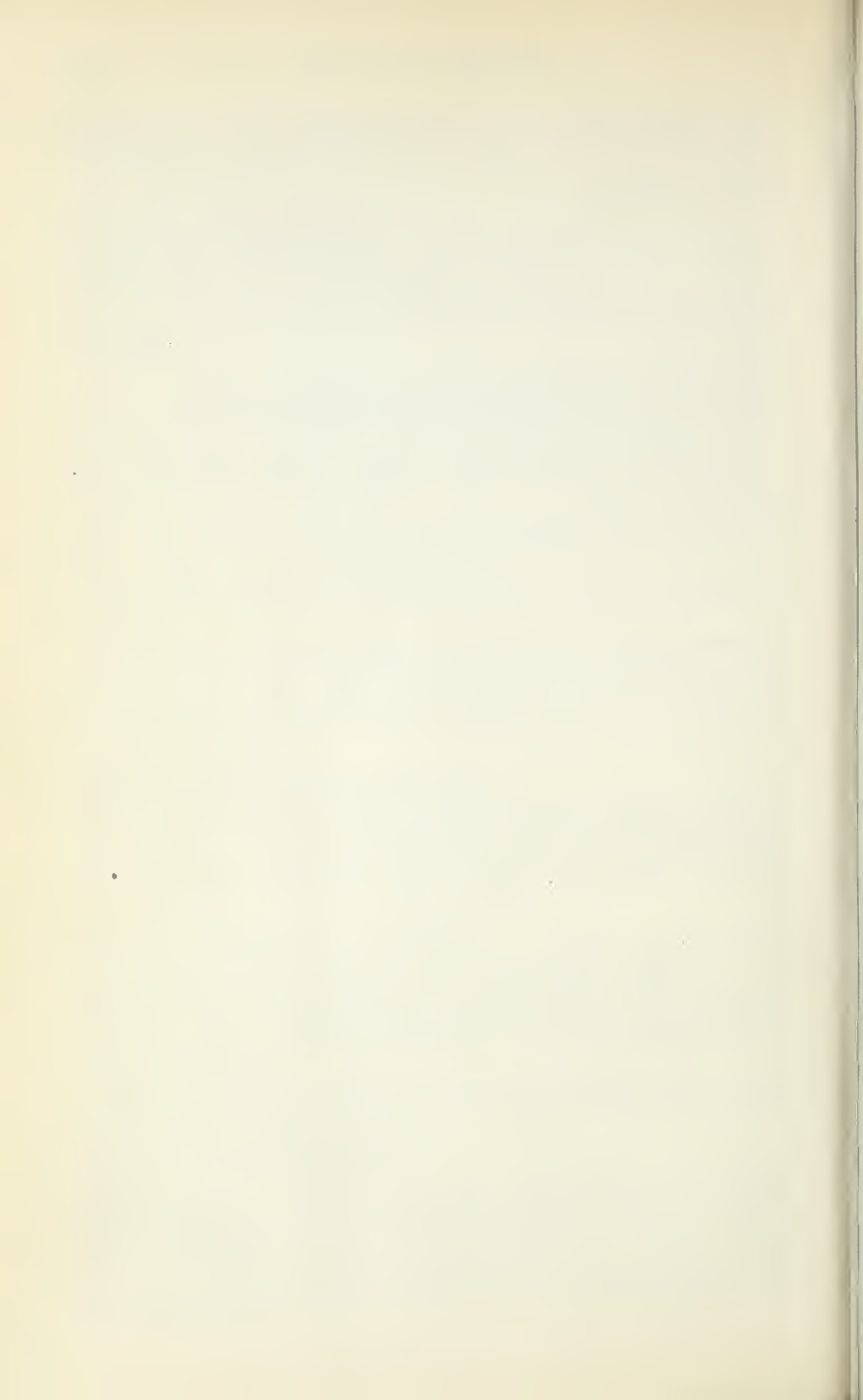
Am. chlor. removed with $MgCl_2$ and small amt. NaOH; recovered all.

p-nitrobenz. removed with $MgCl_2$ and excess of NaOH; recovered all.

Saccharin removed by boiling with HCl, then NaOH; recovered 99.1 per cent.

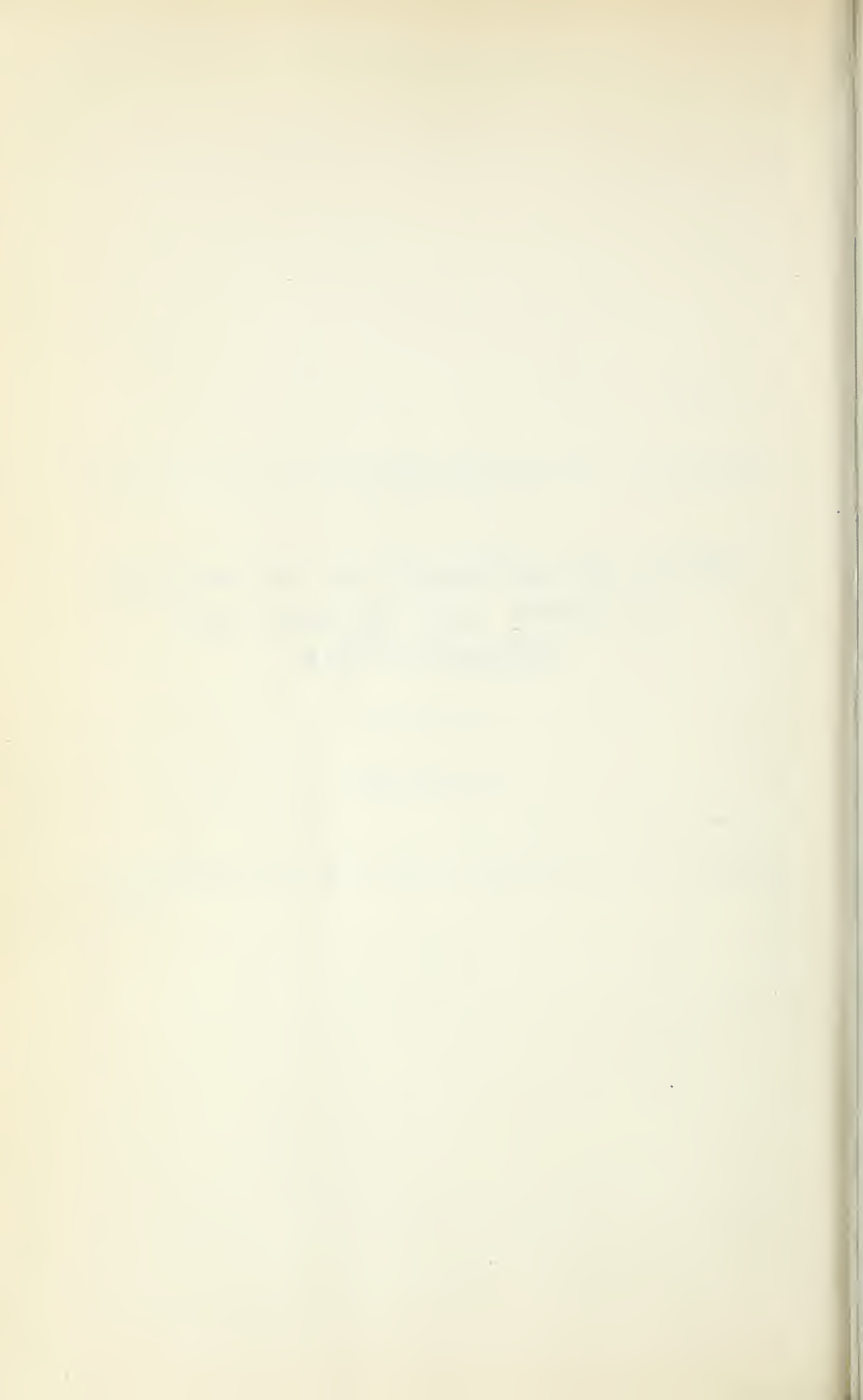
p-sulphaminbenz. removed by heating with conc. H_2SO_4 ; (overheated).

Analysis of pure *p*-sulphamin benzoic. Heating with conc. H_2SO_4 sufficient; then distilling as per Kjeldahl.



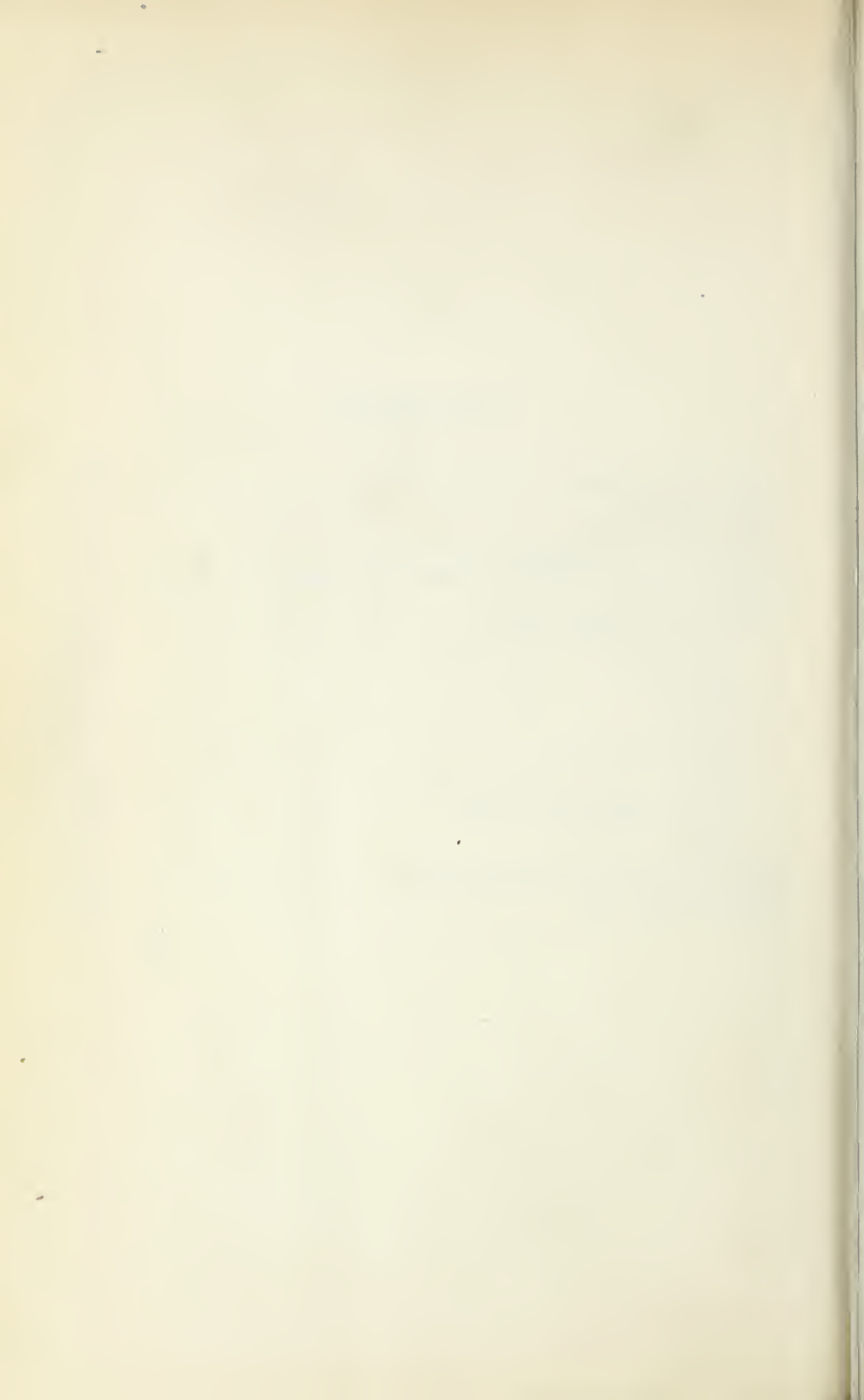
EFFECT OF SACCHARIN ON THE HEALTH,
NUTRITION, AND GENERAL MET-
ABOLISM OF MAN.

By OTTO FOLIN.



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EFFECT OF SACCHARIN ON THE HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND GENERAL METABOLISM OF MAN.

By OTTO FOLIN.

RÉSUMÉ AND CONCLUSIONS.

In the subsequent pages of this report will be found the records obtained in connection with an extended series of metabolism experiments representing an attempt to show whether saccharin is or is not injurious to health.

Twelve young men, volunteers from among the students of Harvard Medical School, served as subjects. Seven of these were drawn by lot to take the saccharin and the other five served as controls.

For a period of about five months the saccharin men took, almost uninterruptedly, saccharin with every meal, the doses ranging from 0.05 gram at the beginning to 0.25 gram at the end, the intake amounting, therefore, to from 0.15 gram to 0.75 gram per day. As the saccharin used was approximately equal in "sweetening power" to 500 times its weight of cane sugar, the daily amounts taken correspond to from 75 grams to 375 grams of sugar per day. The amounts taken would therefore seem adequate to cover any practical use of the drug for sweetening purposes. Indeed, the character of saccharin serves as an effective barrier against its being used in very large amounts. It is used chiefly as a sweetener, and only in a very minor degree, if at all, as a preservative. Its preservative effects appear in fact to be very small indeed. Its taste, an extreme sweetness in dilute solutions, merges quickly into an intense and persistent bitterness when the concentration of the product is materially increased.

Saccharin is an acid strong enough to decompose carbonates, and it is, I believe, customary among manufacturers to neutralize it by the addition of half its weight of sodic bicarbonate, because the sodium salt is much more soluble than the uncombined substance. In these experiments the saccharin was used without previous neutralization, because it was thought that the effects of the substance on the metabolism and on the health should become more apparent with the free substance than with the more readily eliminated saccharin salt.

Considering the number of men involved, the length of the experiment, and the amounts of saccharin given, the negative character of the results obtained indicates that, so far as can be ascertained with methods at present available, saccharin in moderate doses is not injurious to the health of normal, sound adults.

PLAN OF EXPERIMENT.

At the end of this report (p. 332) will be found the detailed records of the analyses made in connection with this investigation. It is difficult to make anything like an adequate survey of so many figures. To facilitate such a survey, condensed tables representing the averages of one and two week periods will be found on pages 236-243.

These tables are divided as follows:

Preliminary period, October 20-22, represents preliminary examinations made before the taking of saccharin had begun.

Period 1 contains the averages of each two weeks between October 23 and December 18, while the men were receiving 0.05 gr m saccharin with each meal.

Period 2 began after the Christmas holidays and lasted from January 4 to February 7. During this time the subjects received 0.1 gram saccharin with each meal.

Period 3, February 8-14, is the same as period 2, so far as the saccharin intake is concerned. During that week the usual unrestricted diet was replaced by a low nitrogen diet consisting of about 400 grams of pure starch and 450 c. c. of cream.

Period 4, from February 15 to March 7, represents a return to the ordinary mixed diet. The daily saccharin intake during this period was 0.5 gram, divided into three equal doses, one with each meal.

Period 5, March 8-15, is the final one, during which all the men, the controls as well as the subjects, were taking saccharin, 0.25 gram with each meal, or 0.75 gram per day.

Saccharin is a relatively harmless drug. It is not a preservative at ordinary temperatures and has no definite pharmacological effects. For this reason and in view of the persistent tendency of normal persons to maintain nitrogen equilibrium on any liberal diet, it was not probable that the small quantities of saccharin constituting reasonable doses would produce any noticeable alteration in the nitrogen balance of well-fed healthy persons. No attempt was therefore made in this investigation to strike a balance between the intake and outgo of nitrogen. The investigation recorded in this report represents rather a detailed study of the composition of the urine of normal men taking saccharin as compared with the corresponding results obtained from normal men living in the same way

and taking the same food, but without saccharin. The physical condition of the men was closely watched throughout the experiment. The feces were analyzed for nitrogen and fat. In so far as saccharin might inhibit digestion this should be revealed by a comparison of the feces nitrogen with the urinary nitrogen of the same period, and also by a comparison of the feces fat with the feces nitrogen. Herter's fermentation test was also applied periodically to the feces. The fate of the saccharin ingested was followed. Nearly all of it (75 to 90 per cent) was eliminated with the urine.

Of the 12 men who offered themselves as subjects, seven were drawn by lot to take saccharin, and the other five served as controls. The men taking the saccharin are referred to as subjects 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; the controls as subjects A, B, C, D, and E. These men took all their meals together under the supervision of an assistant. The only difference in their treatment was the administration of a solution of saccharin during each meal to each one of subjects 1 to 7. The midday meal was served in the medical school. The saccharin solutions were given with 50 to 100 c. c. of water. The men taking it were not informed and were unable to tell from the taste when the dose was increased. They took the final dose of 0.25 gram as readily as they did the initial dose of 0.05 gram and never knew the difference. This final very large dose was also taken by the controls, subjects A to E, who previously had not had any saccharin. This was done in order to determine whether the subjects proper had become habituated to the drug and therefore would be better able to stand such a large dose than would the controls. The result of this last test was negative. Neither subjectively nor from the standpoint of metabolism could any material difference be found in the reaction of the subjects to the administration of saccharin.

Control B.

Preliminary period: Oct. 20-22.....	9.43	1.027	15.86	12.83	0.59	0.71	0.25	1.41	81.22	3.75	4.51	1.57	8.96	5.83	1.07	0.82	0.06	0.19	76.48	5.96	17.59	441	1.05	31.30	30	1.65	7.35	0.10	4.46
Period 1: Oct. 23-Nov. 1.....	1.320	1.027	15.33	12.51	.61	.68	.21	1.31	81.39	3.99	4.48	1.36	8.56	7.23	1.13	.86	.07	.20	75.99	6.26	17.85	416	1.07	44.46	18	2.53	10.46	.17	4.20
Nov. 2-8.....	1.067	1.032	16.88	14.01	.60	.70	.21	1.24	79.67	3.56	4.18	1.42	7.81	6.76	1.21	.97	.07	.21	76.93	6.33	16.83	433	1.15	45.31	21	1.45	8.57	.08	5.90
Nov. 9-22.....	1.570	1.022	15.78	13.08	.66	.67	.22	1.15	82.69	4.19	4.26	1.41	7.26	7.96	1.16	.86	.07	.21	75.64	6.40	18.09	435	1.15	17.55	73	1.52	10.70	.11	5.83
Nov. 23-Dec. 6.....	1.456	1.027	16.58	13.69	.71	.70	.22	1.21	82.50	3.47	4.22	1.65	7.43	6.69	1.25	.92	.09	.24	75.26	7.48	18.95	444	1.31	14.34	88	1.78	10.93	.10	6.14
Dec. 7-18.....	1.559	1.029	16.56	14.59	.59	.71	.25	1.22	83.39	3.42	4.69	1.42	7.08	7.45	1.35	1.00	.07	.28	74.29	5.28	20.42	449	1.19	19.45	62	2.29	11.47	.13	5.69
Period 2: Jan. 4-17.....	1.479	1.026	16.58	13.77	.56	.75	.27	1.23	83.03	3.38	4.58	1.63	7.38	8.28	1.21	.92	.06	.23	76.43	4.72	18.85	442	1.27	58.36	75	1.99	11.75	.11	5.88
Jan. 18-31.....	1.385	1.026	16.28	13.51	.49	.72	.26	1.19	82.06	3.51	4.48	1.38	7.80	8.05	1.19	.92	.07	.20	77.67	5.81	17.89	439	1.19	66.32	18	2.19	14.68	.13	6.69
Feb. 1-7.....	1.689	1.034	15.40	12.79	.49	.69	.24	1.24	82.60	3.21	4.62	1.53	8.03	6.81	1.15	.88	.07	.20	76.07	6.11	17.81	396	1.18	28.31	28	2.00	8.20	.12	4.69
Period 3: Feb. 8-14.....	1.341	1.018	7.55	5.15	.44	.66	.13	1.16	67.17	6.01	9.16	1.79	15.71	4.34	.52	.30	.06	.16	58.26	11.59	31.58	316	.83	14.35	35	2.18	8.33	.27	3.82
Period 4: Feb. 15-28.....	1.213	1.030	15.66	13.02	.53	.76	.25	1.09	82.69	3.45	4.93	1.59	7.04	7.38	1.15	.87	.08	.22	73.55	6.95	19.46	423	1.14	36.45	32	2.47	12.81	.15	5.22
Mar. 1-7.....	1.516	1.028	15.92	13.02	.50	.81	.26	1.27	81.77	3.53	5.09	1.63	7.97	9.01	1.17	.88	.08	.21	73.89	7.09	17.99	405	1.27	33	62.50	3.44	20.57	.21	5.98
Period 5: Mar. 8-15.....	1.672	1.025	16.79	13.71	.71	.82	.27	1.29	81.64	4.19	4.92	1.58	7.66	7.58	1.32	.91	.06	.35	68.79	4.89	26.32	554	1.39	39	49.81	2.65	10.68	.27	5.18

Control C.

Preliminary period: Oct. 20-22.....	1.410	1.022	12.77	10.38	0.52	0.68	0.20	0.98	81.42	4.05	5.38	1.59	7.55	7.54	0.96	0.73	0.05	0.19	75.57	5.56	19.22	258	0.85	34	14.22	0.91	3.19	0.07	3.50
Period 1: Oct. 23-Nov. 1.....	1.091	1.028	12.45	10.02	.52	.67	.20	1.02	80.39	4.25	5.44	1.63	8.27	7.03	.95	.68	.08	.20	70.79	8.15	21.35	298	.86	65	25.83	1.02	6.29	.15	3.78
Nov. 2-8.....	.829	1.032	11.67	9.02	.55	.69	.20	1.17	77.30	4.71	6.00	1.73	10.24	5.55	.85	.59	.05	.20	69.51	6.23	24.07	297	.72	108	30.50	1.91	5.64	.16	2.95
Nov. 9-22.....	.941	1.028	12.08	9.71	.50	.62	.20	1.05	80.39	4.15	5.19	1.66	8.59	5.98	.86	.64	.05	.17	73.92	5.92	20.15	294	.86	64	27.38	1.75	5.05	.14	2.88
Nov. 23-Dec. 6.....	1.034	1.029	12.39	9.89	.61	.63	.21	1.04	79.95	4.99	5.13	1.73	8.37	6.01	.91	.65	.06	.20	71.47	6.33	22.20	275	.91	39	28.53	1.79	6.96	.14	3.92
Dec. 7-18.....	1.014	1.029	12.49	10.23	.45	.65	.21	.94	81.73	3.69	5.22	1.73	7.63	6.16	.93	.67	.07	.19	71.93	7.90	20.37	311	.88	26	29.29	1.78	6.66	.14	3.71
Period 2: Jan. 4-17.....	1.225	1.027	11.82	9.44	.48	.65	.22	1.02	79.79	4.07	5.56	1.86	8.72	7.73	.88	.63	.06	.19	70.89	7.17	21.93	294	.91	79	30.07	1.83	7.04	.15	3.86
Jan. 18-31.....	1.090	1.028	11.69	9.43	.41	.63	.21	1.01	80.70	3.47	5.43	1.84	8.55	7.16	.86	.62	.06	.71	72.69	7.02	20.26	264	.88	97	26.64	1.67	5.19	.14	3.01
Feb. 1-7.....	.891	1.034	13.30	10.97	.43	.66	.21	1.03	82.49	3.24	4.98	1.54	7.74	6.42	.99	.75	.06	.18	75.45	6.53	17.98	302	.96	66	27.00	1.71	4.67	.12	2.73
Period 3: Feb. 8-14.....	1.137	1.018	6.22	4.44	.41	.60	.12	.64	69.94	7.04	10.23	2.10	10.69	5.29	.43	.26	.05	.12	60.06	11.11	28.81	220	.62	24	19.00	1.12	3.84	.18	3.43
Period 4: Feb. 15-28.....	.970	1.031	12.21	9.95	.45	.66	.22	.92	81.31	3.75	5.45	1.87	7.61	6.37	.90	.65	.06	.19	72.38	6.68	20.94	265	.91	46	25.28	1.60	5.09	.12	3.14
Mar. 1-7.....	1.017	1.031	13.30	10.92	.42	.71	.22	1.04	82.06	3.16	5.32	1.69	7.75	6.44	.99	.72	.06	.18	74.85	6.19	18.95	316	1.07	26	23.57	1.47	4.10	.11	2.79
Period 5: Mar. 8-15.....	1.075	1.029	13.86	11.15	.57	.72	.23	1.19	80.46	4.12	5.23	1.63	8.57	7.06	1.09	.73	.07	.28	67.34	7.03	25.63	339	.99	44	30.81	1.82	4.44	.17	2.81

Table of daily averages—Continued.

Control D.

Date.	Urine.										Feces.				
	Urine nitrogen.					Urine sulphur.					Indican (Fehling's = 100).				
	Percent of total nitrogen.					Percent of total sulphur.					Acidity (c. c. 10).				
	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Total (S).	Inorganic (S).	Ethereal (S).	Gm.	Inorganic (S).	Ethereal (S).	Gm.	Phosphates (P).	Feces N.
Volume.	Specific gravity.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Feces N.
c. c.															Feces Fat.
Preliminary period:															
Oct. 20-22.....	1.140	1.025	13.45	11.26	0.37	0.62	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.87	0.04	0.16	79.13	0.45
Period 1:															
Oct. 23, Nov. 1.....	1.350	1.021	12.00	9.84	0.40	0.57	0.18	1.09	8.89	6.23	0.89	0.06	16.75	59.28	0.16
Nov. 2-8.....	1.303	1.022	13.34	10.85	0.41	0.63	0.19	1.26	8.13	5.90	0.74	0.06	19.74	100.26	0.12
Nov. 9-22.....	1.216	1.023	12.15	10.06	0.41	0.57	0.19	1.02	8.27	6.40	0.87	0.05	16.76	42.25	0.11
Nov. 23-Dec. 6.....	1.351	1.023	13.02	10.81	0.46	0.55	0.21	0.98	8.34	6.73	0.95	0.09	19.70	38.29	0.13
Dec. 7-18.....	1.200	1.023	13.56	11.54	0.38	0.59	0.21	0.87	8.49	6.60	1.02	0.05	19.75	70.26	0.14
Period 2:															
Jan. 4-17.....	1.348	1.025	12.96	10.74	0.37	0.59	0.21	1.04	8.79	7.82	0.95	0.04	19.74	98.22	0.11
Jan. 18-31.....	1.484	1.021	12.85	10.81	0.38	0.56	0.21	0.90	8.42	7.37	0.94	0.04	17.76	79.22	0.11
Feb. 1-7.....	1.297	1.024	13.00	10.87	0.35	0.55	0.20	1.02	8.32	7.70	0.96	0.04	18.77	64.26	0.13
Period 3:															
Feb. 8-14.....	1.359	1.014	5.74	4.02	0.31	0.51	0.11	0.79	6.00	5.52	0.42	0.05	13.57	24.18	0.24
Period 4:															
Feb. 15-28.....	1.197	1.026	12.54	10.56	0.37	0.58	0.20	0.82	8.44	7.18	0.93	0.05	19.74	38.24	0.12
Mar. 1-7.....	1.171	1.026	12.60	10.49	0.35	0.65	0.21	0.91	8.32	7.70	0.91	0.04	18.75	38.30	0.14
Period 5:															
Mar. 8-15.....	1.203	1.025	11.55	9.54	0.39	0.58	0.21	0.83	8.25	6.54	0.99	0.04	30.64	66.31	0.21

Control R.

Preliminary period: Oct. 20-22.....	1.353	1.020	13.91	11.61	0.46	0.00	0.28	1.05	83.39	3.36	4.41	1.31	7.52	5.04	0.98	0.78	0.04	0.16	79.29	4.57	16.84	327	1.02	83	13.80	0.99	2.68	0.07	2.69
Period 1: Oct. 23-Nov. 1.....	1.402	1.021	12.02	9.96	.40	.56	.15	.94	82.75	3.36	4.72	1.25	7.76	5.25	.88	.65	.06	.18	73.54	6.05	20.33	269	.91	82	24.23	1.54	5.09	.13	3.15
Nov. 2-8.....	1.372	1.021	11.17	8.98	.44	.57	.16	1.01	80.51	3.94	5.10	1.40	9.02	5.38	.83	.59	.05	.18	71.99	6.32	21.72	209	.83	90	22.85	1.39	5.06	.12	1.77
Nov. 9-22.....	1.269	1.021	11.04	9.00	.41	.55	.15	.93	81.56	3.74	5.04	1.40	8.26	4.91	.79	.56	.05	.17	72.01	6.51	21.65	250	.86	91	20.80	1.25	3.70	.11	2.97
Nov. 23-Dec. 6.....	1.406	1.021	11.32	9.41	.40	.52	.18	.81	82.68	3.48	4.02	1.58	7.63	6.43	.84	.58	.06	.19	69.28	7.34	23.35	314	.86	53	19.84	1.15	4.04	.09	3.97
Dec. 7-18.....	1.541	1.021	12.77	10.75	.39	.57	.18	.88	84.01	3.11	4.49	1.43	6.94	6.55	.97	.72	.05	.20	73.63	5.24	21.12	258	.95	39	25.16	1.51	5.38	.11	3.59
Period 2: Jan. 4-17.....	1.466	1.022	12.19	10.15	.35	.57	.19	.94	83.22	2.89	4.63	1.56	7.72	7.08	.86	.66	.05	.15	76.28	6.06	17.66	276	.99	98	24.25	1.40	5.38	.11	3.89
Jan. 18-31.....	1.506	1.021	11.54	9.60	.35	.54	.18	.61	83.68	3.07	4.76	1.52	7.39	6.58	.84	.63	.06	.15	74.88	6.02	18.52	248	.92	108	26.1	1.36	8.39	.11	3.69
Feb. 1-7.....	1.306	1.021	11.37	9.47	.34	.51	.17	.88	83.30	3.02	4.49	1.48	7.71	6.61	.87	.64	.05	.18	73.74	5.76	20.50	246	.87	90	26.14	1.43	6.04	.12	4.21
Period 3: Feb. 8-14.....	1.652	1.013	5.50	3.62	.37	.64	.11	.93	65.62	6.77	8.78	1.96	16.85	4.02	.42	.25	.04	.13	59.72	8.74	31.54	227	.56	16	19.43	1.34	3.58	.24	2.67
Period 4: Feb. 15-28.....	1.190	1.025	11.41	9.54	.39	.56	.19	.73	83.49	3.47	4.97	1.64	6.41	6.25	.83	.62	.05	.16	74.65	6.26	19.09	249	.84	31	24.53	1.39	7.09	.11	5.00
Mar. 1-7.....	1.434	1.023	13.02	10.92	.40	.61	.22	.86	83.90	3.19	4.72	1.68	6.51	6.97	.92	.70	.06	.20	76.49	6.00	17.50	201	1.00	49	26.15	1.43	5.80	.11	4.06
Period 5: Mar. 8-15.....	1.537	1.021	11.75	9.64	.41	.60	.19	.91	82.07	3.48	5.13	1.59	7.74	7.07	.98	.65	.05	.28	65.63	5.48	28.89	245	.94	49	25.56	1.38	4.36	.16	3.48

Subject L.

Preliminary period: Oct. 20-22.....	1.233	1.022	14.67	12.05	0.46	0.73	0.23	1.24	82.13	2.89	4.96	1.55	8.48	5.63	1.05	0.80	0.04	0.21	76.04	4.17	19.82	292	1.04	39	9.79	0.64	1.76	0.04	2.73
Period 1: Oct. 23-Nov. 1.....	1.199	1.024	13.26	10.85	.47	.69	.20	1.04	81.79	3.61	5.28	1.53	7.80	5.76	.98	.71	.05	.21	71.96	5.57	22.31	307	.92	69	19.91	1.29	3.77	.10	2.86
Nov. 2-8.....	1.131	1.024	12.06	10.26	.45	.69	.20	1.09	80.83	3.32	5.01	1.50	8.32	3.77	.59	.67	.05	.23	71.46	5.32	22.40	235	.82	72	22.21	1.47	3.58	.11	2.43
Nov. 9-22.....	1.212	1.023	12.28	10.39	.47	.67	.21	1.16	81.08	3.40	5.07	1.57	7.75	5.91	.70	.60	.06	.23	71.49	5.60	22.82	278	.83	47	23.00	1.45	3.32	.10	2.44
Nov. 23-Dec. 6.....	1.237	1.023	13.49	10.93	.41	.69	.23	1.12	82.09	3.80	5.05	1.73	8.31	7.03	1.02	.71	.07	.24	69.87	5.33	23.94	282	.89	28	23.80	1.46	4.40	.10	3.08
Dec. 7-18.....	1.300	1.027	14.23	11.98	.30	.71	.23	1.11	82.78	2.80	5.02	1.62	7.78	7.12	1.10	.78	.06	.25	71.19	5.95	22.57	311	.88	28	26.04	1.66	4.80	.12	2.97
Period 2: Jan. 4-17.....	1.203	1.027	15.61	12.98	.48	.74	.26	1.15	83.12	3.11	4.76	1.63	7.38	7.82	1.19	.88	.06	.25	74.15	4.90	90.95	307	1.00	102	18.25	1.12	3.14	.06	2.74
Jan. 18-31.....	1.491	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.04	.23	73.99	4.15	21.85	314	.95	91	28.63	1.73	3.50	.12	3.21
Feb. 1-7.....	1.074	1.029	13.37	10.99	.41	.69	.22	1.07	81.98	3.09	5.18	1.66	8.08	6.32	.98	.74	.05	.19	73.61	5.36	19.62	299	.96	49	12.52	.79	3.27	.05	4.11
Period 3: Feb. 8-14.....	1.135	1.018	6.82	4.76	.36	.65	.13	.92	69.38	5.43	9.73	1.91	13.55	3.24	.46	.27	.04	.15	59.43	7.48	33.09	201	.59	25	23.78	1.58	3.79	.26	2.39
Period 4: Feb. 15-28.....	1.220	1.028	13.74	11.48	.42	.74	.23	.85	83.43	3.12	5.40	1.73	6.23	6.97	1.07	.74	.06	.27	69.28	5.34	25.49	290	.88	43	24.18	1.59	4.07	.11	2.55
Mar. 1-7.....	1.314	1.026	14.49	11.94	.40	.69	.25	1.20	82.49	2.80	4.79	1.69	8.22	6.90	1.11	.79	.05	.27	70.92	4.79	24.29	316	.98	42	21.14	1.36	4.07	.09	2.98
Period 5: Mar. 8-15.....	1.279	1.027	14.64	12.12	.47	.74	.24	1.07	82.84	3.17	5.07	1.66	7.28	5.45	1.19	.80	.06	.33	67.77	4.89	27.35	351	1.04	48	28.69	1.75	4.30	.18	3.03

Table of daily averages—Continued.
Subject 2.

Date.	Urine.											Feces.							
	Urine nitrogen.					Urine sulphur.						Indican (Fehling's = 100).	Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Fat.	Feces N.	Feces fat.		
	Per cent of total nitrogen.					Per cent of total sulphur.			Acidity (c. c. $\frac{1}{10}$).	Phosphates (P).									
	Urea.		Kreatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.	Inorganic (S).	Ethereal (S).	Neutral (S).			Inorganic.							Ethereal.	Neutral.
	Gm.	P. c.																	
Volume.	Specific gravity.	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.		
Preliminary period:	c. c.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.		
Oct. 20-22.....	1,360	1.020	13.93	11.44	0.59	0.66	0.23	1.01	82.04	4.24	7.33	6.33	0.99	0.79	0.69	1.77	0.07		
Period 1:																			
Oct. 23-Nov. 1....	1,208	1.024	12.65	10.24	.59	.63	.19	.99	80.82	4.67	5.09	1.53	7.88	.93	.69	.04	1.72		
Nov. 2-8.....	1,192	1.024	12.54	10.23	.54	.62	.19	.95	81.61	4.35	4.99	1.49	7.53	.92	.67	.05	1.50		
Nov. 9-22.....	1,240	1.023	11.71	9.60	.54	.59	.19	.79	82.02	4.59	5.07	1.61	6.74	.89	.64	.06	1.77		
Nov. 23-Dec. 6....	1,392	1.023	11.82	9.56	.61	.60	.20	.84	80.82	5.17	5.09	1.71	7.20	.90	.63	.05	1.72		
Dec. 7-18.....	1,430	1.023	12.12	9.77	.50	.61	.20	1.03	80.54	4.17	5.05	1.66	8.57	.93	.67	.04	1.72		
Period 2:																			
Jan. 4-17.....	1,474	1.022	11.73	9.44	.56	.63	.21	.89	80.39	4.79	5.42	1.82	7.57	.92	.65	.04	1.61		
Jan. 18-31.....	1,354	1.022	10.79	8.72	.47	.57	.19	.84	80.72	4.33	5.34	1.76	7.84	.83	.60	.04	1.64		
Feb. 1-7.....	1,183	1.025	11.11	8.89	.48	.59	.18	.96	80.01	4.38	5.37	1.67	8.57	.86	.62	.04	1.71		
Period 3:																			
Feb. 8-14.....	1,636	1.013	5.76	3.81	.41	.53	.11	.91	64.63	7.25	9.53	1.95	16.64	.42	.23	.03	2.17		
Period 4:																			
Feb. 15-28.....	1,368	1.024	11.25	9.08	.50	.61	.21	.84	80.65	4.53	5.43	1.89	7.50	.61	.89	.04	2.03		
Mar. 1-7.....	1,330	1.025	12.72	10.39	.51	.63	.23	.95	81.72	4.02	4.98	1.84	7.42	.99	.69	.04	2.05		
Period 5:																			
Mar. 8-15.....	1,325	1.024	12.12	9.76	.58	.61	.21	.96	80.53	4.79	5.00	1.75	7.92	.63	.92	.04	1.81		

Subject 3.

Preliminary period: Oct. 20-22.....	1.147	1.025	14.67	11.78	0.62	0.74	0.26	1.26	80.37	4.22	5.07	1.77	8.53	6.00	1.02	0.80	0.06	0.16	78.49	6.26	15.06	314	0.99	60	15.06	0.81	2.85	0.18	3.52
Oct. 23-Nov. 1.....	1.231	1.025	13.00	10.47	.52	.70	.20	1.11	80.46	4.01	5.39	1.56	8.55	5.71	.95	.69	.07	.19	71.54	7.47	23.09	277	.92	71	23.94	1.34	4.72	.11	3.53
Nov. 2-8.....	1.266	1.025	14.51	12.03	.57	.70	.21	1.38	80.63	3.89	4.75	1.44	9.24	6.72	1.07	.77	.08	.21	72.35	7.99	19.59	294	.95	138	21.28	1.17	3.37	.07	2.87
Nov. 9-22.....	1.210	1.025	14.51	11.89	.58	.68	.22	1.14	81.09	4.04	4.67	1.62	7.83	6.86	1.09	.76	.08	.24	70.53	7.63	22.48	317	.93	111	23.73	1.25	4.35	.08	3.46
Nov. 23-Dec. 6.....	1.331	1.025	15.08	12.23	.62	.68	.26	1.28	81.09	4.11	4.57	1.69	8.51	7.44	1.10	.79	.09	.22	72.04	7.92	20.03	336	1.01	98	25.61	1.47	4.84	.09	3.29
Dec. 7-18.....	1.391	1.025	14.79	12.18	.54	.69	.24	1.11	82.35	3.70	4.69	1.66	7.58	6.59	1.19	.86	.08	.25	71.75	6.79	21.44	311	.91	56	23.33	1.35	4.55	.09	3.33
Period 2:																													
Jan. 4-17.....	1.536	1.025	14.54	11.81	.57	.78	.26	1.13	81.24	4.00	5.49	1.81	7.46	8.53	1.11	.77	.07	.27	69.53	6.23	24.23	324	1.03	145	19.60	1.24	4.65	.08	3.53
Jan. 18-31.....	1.500	1.025	14.57	11.93	.49	.68	.24	1.23	81.91	3.42	4.64	1.78	8.39	8.11	1.08	.78	.06	.24	72.15	6.10	21.75	284	1.02	174	20.29	1.12	3.71	.07	3.33
Feb. 1-7.....	1.484	1.025	16.38	13.96	.51	.73	.25	1.22	83.43	3.14	4.45	1.54	7.44	8.71	1.17	.87	.06	.23	74.75	5.33	19.91	307	1.05	126	10.93	.60	2.24	.03	3.51
Period 3:																													
Feb. 8-14.....	1.689	1.017	7.77	5.53	.43	.65	.14	1.03	70.72	5.56	8.42	1.79	13.51	6.32	.57	.33	.05	.19	57.99	9.03	33.05	223	.74	55	20.35	1.26	3.47	.16	2.74
Period 4:																													
Feb. 15-28.....	1.470	1.025	15.39	12.57	.57	.78	.26	1.20	81.28	3.86	5.22	1.79	7.89	7.55	1.19	.82	.06	.31	69.03	5.09	25.87	271	1.03	143	23.70	1.43	6.24	.09	4.36

Subject 4.

Preliminary period: Oct. 20-22.....	1.263	1.024	14.58	11.83	0.42	0.76	0.26	1.31	81.09	2.91	5.29	1.82	8.88	6.12	1.04	0.80	0.08	0.15	77.46	8.59	14.08	302	1.09	60	14.44	0.87	2.72	0.07	3.13
Oct. 23-Nov. 1.....	1.581	1.021	13.99	11.25	.52	.75	.23	1.23	80.35	3.74	5.37	1.68	8.84	6.89	1.02	.74	.09	.17	72.49	10.46	17.14	329	1.01	44	21.86	1.43	4.24	.11	2.99
Nov. 2-8.....	1.512	1.023	13.69	10.89	.50	.75	.23	1.32	79.35	3.62	5.56	1.65	9.61	6.77	1.06	.73	.11	.22	68.54	9.90	21.57	301	.96	87	31.85	2.02	5.28	.14	2.61
Nov. 9-22.....	1.364	1.023	13.54	10.99	.47	.71	.22	1.14	80.32	3.47	5.26	1.65	8.56	6.86	1.02	.71	.10	.21	69.38	10.01	20.61	293	.98	68	23.27	1.32	4.46	.09	3.32
Nov. 23-Dec. 6.....	1.308	1.023	12.19	9.73	.42	.65	.25	1.03	80.32	3.51	5.41	2.10	8.65	7.23	.91	.62	.10	.18	68.54	11.69	19.65	305	.87	41	26.50	1.51	5.47	.11	3.52
Dec. 7-18.....	1.655	1.023	14.53	11.95	.40	.69	.25	1.24	82.34	2.79	4.77	1.76	8.34	7.46	1.14	.81	.10	.21	71.74	9.17	19.09	346	1.05	51	47.25	2.06	11.62	.18	4.39
Period 2:																													
Jan. 4-17.....	1.986	1.021	15.41	12.76	.47	.80	.28	1.11	82.75	3.03	5.21	1.80	7.20	9.07	1.19	.83	.10	.26	69.81	8.34	21.85	343	1.13	116	22.92	1.37	4.57	.08	3.52
Jan. 18-31.....	1.747	1.021	14.42	11.74	.46	.71	.24	1.28	81.64	2.85	5.00	1.67	8.88	7.68	1.08	.77	.07	.24	71.68	6.67	21.65	313	1.01	113	30.71	1.83	4.54	.12	2.47
Feb. 1-7.....	1.646	1.023	13.85	13.16	.46	.69	.26	1.27	83.04	2.89	4.39	1.66	8.92	7.80	1.16	.88	.09	.21	73.71	8.27	18.02	397	1.17	136	23.07	1.36	2.81	.08	2.09
Period 3:																													
Feb. 8-14.....	1.900	1.013	6.47	4.37	.38	.68	.14	.90	66.02	5.93	11.09	2.16	14.21	4.77	.54	.27	.07	.18	49.69	13.04	37.26	235	.68	44	14.43	.88	2.41	.13	2.75
Period 4:																													
Feb. 15-28.....	1.557	1.023	14.08	11.54	.42	.75	.26	1.11	81.76	3.01	5.37	1.89	7.97	7.34	1.12	.76	.09	.27	67.32	8.15	24.53	305	.96	67	25.92	1.75	4.69	.12	3.01
Mar. 1-7.....	1.667	1.021	15.69	12.75	.44	.79	.28	1.44	81.26	2.78	5.06	1.79	9.10	7.88	1.18	.80	.10	.27	68.58	8.49	22.94	386	1.17	28	38.71	2.30	5.56	.14	2.41
Period 5:																													
Mar. 8-15.....	1.746	1.023	15.53	12.90	.49	.81	.27	1.05	83.05	3.15	5.29	1.72	6.80	7.64	1.25	.85	.09	.30	67.82	7.61	24.56	386	1.13	144	18.62	1.15	1.26	.20	2.19

Table of daily averages—Continued.
Subject 5.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.												Urine.												Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Volume.		Specific gravity.		Percent of total nitrogen.				Percent of total sulphur.				Urine sulphur.								Indican (Fehling's=100).	Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Fat.	Feces N	Feces fat																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
													Total (S).				Etheral (S).										Neutral (S).				Phosphates (P).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.

Subject 6.

Preliminary period: Oct. 20-22.....	1.283	1.022	13.62	11.26	0.45	0.62	0.22	1.07	82.68	3.27	4.55	1.59	7.89	6.08	1.06	0.78	0.08	0.19	73.53	7.63	18.49	369	0.99	59	14.16	0.70	4.71	0.05	6.66
Period 1: Oct. 23-Nov. 1....	1.510	1.021	13.12	10.68	.55	.56	.19	1.14	81.31	4.28	4.28	1.46	8.64	5.79	.98	.73	.08	.17	74.13	8.51	17.54	330	.96	45	21.10	1.03	6.03	.08	6.08
Nov. 2-8.....	1.118	1.024	11.97	9.74	.37	.58	.19	1.09	81.27	3.53	4.87	1.58	9.14	4.88	.87	.58	.07	.21	64.70	1.99	23.38	382	.89	71	15.64	.73	3.00	.06	4.07
Nov. 9-22.....	1.275	1.023	11.59	9.48	.41	.54	.23	1.08	81.78	3.53	4.78	1.67	8.30	6.08	.87	.64	.11	.18	66.14	1.63	20.98	317	.89	69	19.15	.86	3.92	.07	4.60
Nov. 23-Dec. 6....	1.365	1.024	13.41	11.10	.42	.54	.23	1.10	82.74	3.13	4.18	1.67	8.25	6.84	1.02	.69	.08	.24	66.83	7.63	25.65	339	.90	43	26.00	1.25	5.32	.09	4.28
Dec. 7-18.....	1.508	1.024	13.88	11.62	.36	.61	.23	1.03	83.69	2.71	4.43	1.69	7.49	6.84	1.03	.76	.08	.21	72.48	7.58	19.95	382	.92	43	19.54	1.12	3.22	.07	2.67
Period 2: Jan. 4-17.....	1.546	1.023	13.29	11.07	.38	.59	.23	1.02	83.25	2.86	4.42	1.71	7.75	7.08	1.03	.73	.07	.23	70.70	7.16	22.14	363	1.05	93	24.00	1.22	4.82	.08	4.05
Jan. 18-31.....	1.415	1.024	13.19	11.11	.35	.58	.22	1.03	84.20	2.68	4.37	1.69	7.00	7.28	.99	.72	.07	.20	73.13	6.64	20.62	328	1.01	53	22.14	1.17	4.72	.08	4.03
Feb. 1-7.....	1.393	1.025	12.98	10.78	.37	.60	.23	1.00	83.04	2.85	4.64	1.73	7.73	7.85	.99	.71	.09	.19	71.13	8.99	19.85	341	.95	54	36.07	1.32	1.85	.11	1.22
Period 3: Feb. 8-14.....	1.553	1.014	6.43	4.77	.32	.50	.14	.69	73.48	5.17	8.18	2.20	10.97	4.00	.51	.27	.05	.19	53.27	10.09	36.64	222	.67	28	18.28	1.11	4.25	.17	3.81
Period 4: Feb. 15-28.....	1.471	1.023	12.99	10.87	.37	.60	.23	.92	83.69	2.84	4.64	1.75	7.08	7.16	1.00	.67	.08	.25	66.84	7.79	25.37	310	.92	36	16.03	.86	2.92	.06	3.08
Mar. 1-7.....	1.263	1.025	12.44	10.45	.36	.61	.23	.79	82.02	2.92	5.01	1.81	6.26	6.89	.96	.67	.07	.22	68.82	7.21	33.77	329	.94	44	26.43	1.40	5.41	.11	3.85
Period 5: Mar. 8-15.....	1.398	1.024	11.98	9.78	.36	.60	.21	1.02	81.67	3.03	5.01	1.75	8.55	7.06	.98	.65	.07	.27	65.76	6.87	27.37	336	.92	39	20.12	1.09	1.85	.21	2.96

Subject 7.

Preliminary period: Oct. 20-22.....	1.260	1.021	14.34	11.47	0.58	0.86	0.26	1.17	80.03	4.02	6.00	1.81	8.14	4.50	1.06	0.75	0.09	0.22	70.44	8.51	30.74	255	0.88	47	10.97	0.56	2.46	0.03	4.35
Period 1: Oct. 23-Nov. 1....	1.178	1.027	17.27	13.94	.70	.77	.31	1.66	80.65	3.88	4.53	1.87	8.98	4.28	1.19	.81	.09	.29	67.94	7.36	24.59	155	.56	81	19.96	1.05	3.90	.06	3.91
Nov. 2-8.....	1.301	1.021	13.14	10.20	.53	.65	.41	1.34	77.44	4.01	5.02	3.17	10.36	4.13	.95	.63	.09	.24	65.98	9.98	24.39	324	.87	104	15.35	.80	3.76	.07	4.20
Nov. 9-22.....	1.222	1.020	9.80	7.56	.44	.60	.25	.96	77.11	4.39	6.26	2.54	9.68	5.26	.69	.46	.08	.16	65.42	11.61	22.05	250	.92	76	24.69	1.44	5.31	.16	3.74
Nov. 23-Dec. 6....	1.263	1.021	9.93	7.91	.40	.55	.18	.88	79.49	4.15	5.59	1.84	8.92	5.03	.76	.49	.07	.29	64.06	9.50	26.59	220	.77	50	22.04	1.22	4.82	23.98	3.94
Dec. 7-18.....	1.411	1.022	11.85	9.64	.43	.62	.20	.95	81.40	3.64	5.25	1.69	8.01	5.42	.89	.59	.09	.19	67.48	10.59	21.93	296	.88	30	25.00	1.57	5.52	.13	3.49

GAIN AND LOSS IN BODY WEIGHT.

In the following table are recorded the body weights of the subjects and the controls from the beginning of the experiment (Oct. 16) to the end (Mar. 14). From these tables it will be seen that all the men except two gained in weight. Of these two, one (7) took saccharin, the other (E) did not. The gain in weight is not less pronounced among the subjects than among the controls.

The fact that the saccharin men gained in weight during the experiment does not prove the harmlessness of the drug. It is rather evidence of the fact that the food furnished was excellent and abundant. It indicates, however, clearly enough that the appetites of the men taking saccharin remained unimpaired.

Record of body weights.

CONTROLS.

Date.	A		B		C		D		E	
	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
Oct. 16..... 1908.	138	8	174	8	151	14	129	0	133	6
Nov. 15.....	142	13	175	0	152	4	131	3	130	0
Nov. 29.....	143	12	177	3	152	6	132	11	130	0
Dec. 13.....	145	4	176	8	156	10	131	10	128	0
Jan. 10..... 1909.	144	13	178	8	155	4	130	14	.....	.....
Jan. 24.....	147	10	178	10	158	12	132	13	.....	129 12
Feb. 7.....	146	10	179	7	154	9	131	5	.....	128 10
Feb. 14.....	147	12	175	5	155	3	130	12	.....	128 8
Feb. 28.....	148	0	180	7	156	0	130	6	.....	129 7
Mar. 14.....	147	14	185	4	158	5	131	14	.....	132 2
Total gain.....	9	6	10	12	6	7	2	14	.....	.....
Total loss.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4

SACCHARIN MEN.

Date.	Subject 1.		Subject 2.		Subject 3.		Subject 4.		Subject 5.		Subject 6.		Subject 7.	
	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
Oct. 16..... 1908.	152	14	135	4	154	1	186	0	142	2	140	4	192	5
Nov. 15.....	150	8	133	0	152	11	185	9	144	8	139	3	186	12
Nov. 29.....	151	14	135	12	154	1	191	4	146	4	144	3	186	12
Dec. 13.....	153	9	134	8	155	0	193	5	148	13	145	1	187	0
Jan. 10..... 1909.	155	9	135	14	156	3	196	12	146	14	148	7	.....	.....
Jan. 24.....	156	2	137	5	157	4	198	12	148	11	149	0	.....	.....
Feb. 7.....	154	8	136	11	158	13	198	2	144	9	149	6	.....	.....
Feb. 14.....	150	8	136	11	157	1	196	9	144	0	145	8	.....	.....
Feb. 28.....	153	4	137	14	.....	.....	199	12	145	14	149	15	.....	.....
Mar. 14.....	155	0	138	13	.....	.....	201	6	145	4	148	0	.....	.....
Total gain.....	2	2	3	9	3	0	15	6	3	2	7	12	.....	.....
Total loss.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE SUBJECTS.

On the following pages will be found the results of the physical examination of the men. With the exception of a slight attack of tonsillitis and jaundice in one of the subjects (7) at the beginning of the experiments, all remained perfectly well. No. 7 was on the whole

less satisfactory as a subject than the others, because he found it irksome to be on time for the meals. His resignation from the squad was accepted at the end of about two months. One other resignation, that of subject 3, was accepted about a month before the close of the experiment. He also found the regularity called for rather tiresome. In neither of these two withdrawals, so far as could be learned, did the aversion to taking saccharin figure materially.

Control A (F. O. R.).

Oct. 18, 1908.

Age: 25 years.

Past history: Negative.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height, 5 ft. 8½ in. Weight, 138 lbs. 8 oz. Temperature 98.4, pulse 80, respiration 16. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 80.5 cm., full inspiration 89.6 cm. Lung capacity 285 cu. in. Mouth negative. Few small glands in neck and groins. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 6.5 cm. from median line, left border 6.8 cm. from median line, right border 1.5 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from sixth rib to 3 cm. above costal margin; edge of liver indefinitely palpable.

Nov. 15, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 142 lbs. 13 oz.

Nov. 29, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 143 lbs. 12 oz.

Dec. 16, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 145 lbs. 4 oz.

Jan. 10, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 144 lbs. 13 oz.

Jan. 24, 1909. Had a slight cold in the head this week; bowels regular. Weight 147 lbs. 10 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 146 lbs. 10 oz.

Feb. 15, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 147 lbs. 12 oz. Urine shows slight trace of sugar on last day of starch diet.

Feb. 28, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 148 lbs.

Mar. 14, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 147 lbs. 14 oz.

Mar. 15, 1909. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 16, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 75, respiration 17.

URINE.

Oct. 18, 1908. Color normal, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.015, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—small round and squamous cell, rare spermatozoa, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and large round cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and rare uric acid crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Last day of starch diet slight trace of sugar in urine.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 18, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Feb. 5, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 9,500, reds 4,900,000.

Feb. 19, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 10,000, reds 4,700,000.

Mar. 15, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 5,000,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except slight cold in the head during the week of Jan. 14, when urine showed slight trace of sugar on last day of starch diet. Total gain in weight 9 lbs. 6 oz.

Control B (J. S. R.).

Oct. 17, 1908.

Age: 23 years.

Past history: Negative.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height, 5 ft. 9½ in. Weight, 174 lbs. 8 oz. Temperature 98.6, pulse 88, respiration 16. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 87 cm., full inspiration 98.4 cm. Lung capacity 240 cu. in. Mouth negative. No palpable glands. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 9 cm. from median line, left border 9.2 cm. from median line, right border 2 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from sixth rib to costal margin; edge of liver not palpable.

Nov. 15, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 175 lbs.

Nov. 29, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 177 lbs. 3 oz.

Dec. 13, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 176 lbs. 8 oz.

Jan. 10, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 178 lbs. 8 oz.

Jan. 24, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 178 lbs. 10 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 179 lbs. 7 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. Last day of starch diet. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Urine shows slight trace of sugar. Weight 175 lbs. 5 oz.

Feb. 28, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 180 lbs. 7 oz.

Mar. 14, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 185 lbs. 4 oz.

Mar. 17, 1909. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made October 17, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 85, respiration 16.

URINE.

Oct. 17, 1908. Color normal, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.022, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round, neck of bladder and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and small caudate cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and neck of bladder cell, no calcium oxalate, and rare uric acid crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Last day of starch diet urine shows slight trace of sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small and large round cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 17, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Jan. 24, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 12,000, reds 5,200,000.

Feb. 10, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 5,000,000.

Mar. 14, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 7,000, reds 5,400,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except that urine showed slight trace of sugar on last day of starch diet.

Total gain in weight 10 lbs. 12 oz.

Control C (R. C. M.).

Oct. 20, 1908.

Age: 26 years.

Past history: Negative.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 10 in. Weight 151 lbs. 12 oz. Temperature 98.6, pulse 80, respiration 15. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 84.5 cm., full inspiration 94 cm. Lung capacity 290 cu. in. Mouth negative. No palpable glands. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 8 cm. from median line, left border 8.5 cm. from median line, right border 1.5 cm. from median line. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from fifth rib to 2 cm. above costal margin; edge of liver not palpable.

Nov. 6, 1908. Diarrhea for past two days, 8 movements yesterday.

Nov. 7, 1908. Bowels normal.

Nov. 15, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 152 lbs. 4 oz.

Nov. 29, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 152 lbs. 6 oz.

Dec. 15, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 156 lbs. 10 oz.

Jan. 10, 1909. Attack of diarrhea from Dec. 31 to Jan. 1, inclusive; bowels regular since. Weight 155 lbs. 4 oz.

Jan. 24, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 158 lbs. 12 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 154 lbs. 9 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. Began starch diet Feb. 8, vomited first day after noon meal. Attack of diarrhea Feb. 9. Constipated Feb. 12. Slight nausea off and on while on starch diet. Urine showed slight trace of sugar. Weight 155 lbs. 3 oz.

Feb. 28, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 156 lbs.

Mar. 15, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 158 lbs. 5 oz. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 20, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 82, respiration 16.

URINE.

Oct. 20, 1908. Color normal, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.023, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round, neck of bladder and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Last day of starch diet urine shows slight trace of sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small and large round cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 20, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Feb. 9, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 7,000, reds 6,100,000.

Feb. 27, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,500, reds 5,900,000.

Mar. 13, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 10,000, reds 6,000,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except three attacks of diarrhea, and urine showed slight trace of sugar on last day of starch diet.

Total gain in weight 6 lbs. 9 oz.

Control D (C. J. F.).

Oct. 14, 1908.

Age: 23 years.

Past history: Negative.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 8 in. Weight 129 lbs. Temperature 98.6, pulse 84, respiration 17. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 74 cm., full inspiration 81.8 cm. Lung capacity 225 cu. in. Mouth negative. A few small glands in neck and groins. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 7 cm. from median line, left border 7.3 cm. from median line, right border 1.4 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from sixth rib to costal margin; edge of liver not palpable.

Nov. 15, 1908. Slight attack of diarrhea Nov. 10 and 11, otherwise well. Weight 131 lbs. 3 oz.

Nov. 28, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 132 lbs. 11 oz.

Dec. 19, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 131 lbs. 10 oz.

Jan. 9, 1909. Ran for a street car on Jan. 5; fainted as soon as got aboard. Stomach empty. Has fainted occasionally before. Bowels regular. Weight 130 lbs. 14 oz.

Jan. 21, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 132 lbs. 13 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 131 lbs. 5 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. Felt somewhat tired on first day of starch diet, perfectly well since. Urine showed no trace of sugar at end of period. Weight 130 lbs. 12 oz.

Feb. 26, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 130 lbs. 6 oz.

Mar. 13, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 131 lbs. 12 oz. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 14, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 90, respiration 16.

URINE.

Oct. 14, 1908. Color normal, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.022, albumen absent, sugar absent, occasional squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small and large round and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Last day of starch diet urine shows no trace of sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 14, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Jan. 9, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 4,800,000.

Feb. 8, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 10,000, reds 5,000,000.

Mar. 9, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 9,000, reds 4,800,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except (1) slight attack of diarrhea Nov. 15, (2) fainted after exertion Feb. 9.

Total gain in weight 2 lbs. 12 oz.

Control E (C. J. V.).

Oct. 14, 1908.

Age: 24 years.

Past history: Negative. Nervous temperament.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 10½ in. Weight 133 lbs. 6 oz. Temperature 99, pulse 87, respiration 18. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 75 cm., full inspiration 82.5 cm. Lung capacity 240 cu. in. Mouth negative. Few small glands in neck and groins. Reflexes normal. Lungs slight, cardio-respiratory murmur in left axilla. Heart apex fifth space, 8 cm. from median line, left border 8.5 cm. from median line, right border 1 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds faint, doubtful systolic murmur heard at apex of heart. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from sixth rib to costal margin; edge of liver not palpable.

Nov. 15, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 130 lbs.

Nov. 28, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 130 lbs.

Dec. 19, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 128 lbs.

Jan. 21, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 129 lbs. 12 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 128 lbs. 10 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. Has felt tired ever since on starch diet. Urine shows slight trace of sugar.

Feb. 26, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 129 lbs. 7 oz.

Mar. 15, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 132 lbs. 2 oz. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 14, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 85, respiration 17.

URINE.

Oct. 14, 1908. Color slightly high, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.024, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—few small round and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Last day of starch diet urine shows slight trace of sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Occasional small round cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small and large round cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 14, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Feb. 8, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 6,200, reds 5,300,000.

Mar. 9, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 5,000,000.

Mar. 14, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 7,000, reds, 5,000,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except (1) complained of feeling tired while on starch diet, (2) urine showed slight trace of sugar.

Total loss in weight 1 lb. 4 oz.

Subject 1 (H. H. C.).

Oct. 16, 1908.

Age: 26 years.

Past history: Negative.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 8 in., weight 152 lbs. 12 oz. Temperature 99, pulse 100, respiration 16. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 83 cm., full inspiration 90 cm. Lung capacity 265 cu. in. Mouth negative. No palpable glands. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space 9 cm. from the median line, left border 10 cm. from median line, right border 1 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from sixth rib to 2 cm. above costal margin; edge of liver is indefinitely palpable.

Nov. 15, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 150 lbs. 8 oz.

Nov. 29, 1908. Slightly constipated during past week. Weight 151 lbs. 14 oz.

Dec. 13, 1908. Still slightly constipated, otherwise perfectly well. Weight 153 lbs. 9 oz.

Jan. 10, 1909. Stopped saccharin Dec. 19. Bowels more regular since. Began saccharin again Jan. 4. Bowels slightly constipated since renewing saccharin. Weight 155 lbs. 9 oz.

Jan. 24, 1909. Had a coryza for last four days, did not interfere with work. Feeling quite well at present. Bowels still slightly constipated. Weight 156 lbs. 2 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 154 lbs. 8 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. Slightly constipated during past week, otherwise well. Weight 150 lbs. 8 oz.

Feb. 28, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 153 lbs. 4 oz.

Mar. 14, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 155 lbs.

Mar. 16, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 155 lbs. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 16, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 85, respiration 17.

URINE.

Oct. 16, 1908. Color normal, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.022, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round cells, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Last day of starch diet. Urine shows slight trace of sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small and large round cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals. A little mucus.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, rare spermatozoa, many calcium oxalate crystals and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 16, 1908. Hemoglobin 100 (Tallquist).

Feb. 7, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 7,500, reds 4,900,000.

Feb. 28, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 6,000, reds 4,800,000.

Mar. 16, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 5,000,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except (1) slightly constipated, (2) coryza from Jan. 20 to 24, (3) urine showed slight trace of sugar on last day of starch diet.

Total gain in weight 2 lbs. 12 oz.

Subject 2 (G. E. E.).

Oct. 18, 1908.

Age: 24 years.

Past history: Negative.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 7 in., weight 135 lbs. 4 oz. Temperature 98.6, pulse 90, respiration 16. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 82 cm., full inspiration 84.4 cm. Lung capacity 200 cu. in. Mouth negative. No palpable glands. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 6.5 cm. from median line, left border 7 cm. from median line, right border 1 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from seventh rib to costal margin.

Nov. 15, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 133 lbs.

Nov. 29, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 135 lbs. 12 oz.

Dec. 13, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 134 lbs. 8 oz.

Jan. 10, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 135 lbs. 14 oz.

Jan. 22, 1909. Slight diarrhea early this morning, otherwise well. Weight 137 lbs. 5 oz.

Feb. 4, 1909. Complained of soreness in right side of throat for four days, slight coryza.

Examination shows right tonsil slightly enlarged and reddened, no patches.

Feb. 7, 1909. Throat normal. Weight 136 lbs. 11 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. Feels well. Slightly constipated while on starch diet. Weight 136 lbs. 11 oz.

Feb. 28, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight, 137 lbs. 14 oz.

Mar. 14, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight, 138 lbs. 13 oz.

Mar. 16, 1909. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 18, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 80, respiration 16.

URINE.

Oct. 18, 1908. Color normal, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.021, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and neck of bladder and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and rare uric acid crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare neck of bladder and squamous cell, rare spermatozoa, many oxalate acid crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Last day of starch diet urine showed slight trace of sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 18, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Jan. 22, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 10,000, reds 5,200,000.

Feb. 9, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 5,000,000.

Mar. 14, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 6,500, reds 5,000,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal, healthy individual. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except (1) Jan. 27 slight diarrhea without known cause, (2) Feb. 1 to 3 slight attack of tonsillitis, (3) Feb. 8 to 15 while on starch diet slightly constipated, and urine showed slight trace of sugar on last day of diet.

Total gain in weight 3 lbs. 2 oz.

Subject 3 (H. H.).

Oct. 18, 1908.

Age: 24 years.

Past history: Acute nephritis six years ago following ingestion of turpentine; urine was normal at end of six weeks.

Examination: Well nourished. Height 5 ft. 10 in. Weight 154 lbs. 1 oz. Temperature 98.4, pulse 76, respiration 15. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 83 cm., full inspiration 84.4 cm. Lung capacity 230 cu. in. Mouth negative. No palpable glands. Reflexes normal. Slight eczema on both hands. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 7 cm. from median line, left border 7.5 cm. from median line, right border 1.5 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from lower border of fifth rib to costal margin; edge of liver not palpable.

Oct. 28, 1908. Had four or five loose movements. Bowels regular since. Feels perfectly well. Weight 152 lbs. 11 oz.

Nov. 29, 1908. Movements rather loose this past week. Feels perfectly well. Weight 154 lbs. 1 oz.

Dec. 13, 1908. Has had some pain in back in region of both kidneys, more severe at night for one week. Character of the pain much the same as he had during attack of acute nephritis. This is due to a slight cold. Has been working every day. Bowels regular. Examination shows some tenderness in the muscles over painful region. Motion of spine normal. Urine negative. Weight 155 lbs.

Jan. 10, 1909. Pain in back disappeared Dec. 15. Felt perfectly well ever since. Bowels regular. Weight 156 lbs. 3 oz.

Jan. 24, 1909. Feels perfectly well. Has had two or three loose movements this week. Weight 157 lbs. 4 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 158 lbs. 13 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. While on starch diet has been somewhat nauseated after each meal of starch paste. Has intense craving for food. Diarrhea Feb. 13. Urine contains no sugar. Feels weak. Weight 157 lbs. 1 oz. Physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 18, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 90, respiration 17.

URINE.

Oct. 18, 1908. Color normal, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.022, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare small round, neck of bladder, and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 13, 1908. Albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, rare uric acid crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, little mucus, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Feb. 15, 1909. Albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell.

BLOOD.

Oct. 18, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Jan. 10, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 7,000, reds 5,400,000.

Feb. 7, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 5,140,000.

Mar. 16, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 10,000, reds 5,200,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal, healthy individual. Acute nephritis six years ago, complete recovery in six weeks. Period of observation four months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except (1) Dec. 13, 1908, coryza, and pain in region of kidneys, urine negative; (2) slight gastric disturbance, nausea, and diarrhea while on starch diet. No sugar in urine.

Total gain in weight 3 lbs.

Subject 4 (C. A. H.).

Oct. 17, 1908.

Age: 29 years.

Past history: Five years ago appendix removed; three attacks during year and a half previous. Seven weeks ago infection of right little finger with enlargement of the epitrochlea and axillary glands.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Weight 186 lbs. Temperature 98.4, pulse 88, respiration 15. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 88.5 cm., full inspiration 100.8 cm. Lung capacity 295 cu. in. Mouth negative. Small gland in axilla and right elbow. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 9.5 cm. from median line, left border 10.5 cm. from median line, right border 2 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination—solid appendix scar, otherwise negative. Liver dullness from sixth rib to costal margin; edge of liver indefinitely palpable.

Nov. 15, 1908. Has had a slight tendency to be constipated since beginning saccharin, as a rule bowels perfectly regular. Feels perfectly well. Weight 185 lbs. 9 oz.

Nov. 29, 1908. Feels perfectly well. Still slightly constipated. Weight 191 lbs. 4 oz.

Dec. 17, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 193 lbs. 5 oz.

Jan. 10, 1909. Stopped saccharin Dec. 19; began saccharin again Jan. 4. Was slightly constipated for two days after resuming saccharin, bowels regular since. Weight 196 lbs. 12 oz.

Jan. 24, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 198 lbs. 12 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 198 lbs. 2 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. Had a slight headache yesterday. Has been slightly constipated since he has been on starch diet. Urine contains slight trace of sugar. Otherwise no disturbance during starch diet.

Feb. 28, 1909. Feels well. Slightly constipated. Weight 199 lbs. 12 oz.

Mar. 14, 1909. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 201 lbs. 6 oz.

Mar. 16, 1909. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 17, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 72, respiration 16.

URINE.

Oct. 17, 1908. Color slightly high, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.025, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—small round and squamous cell, rare spermatozoa, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Slight trace of sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round cell, rare spermatozoa, many calcium oxalate and sodium urate crystals.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals, little mucus.

BLOOD.

Oct. 17, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Jan. 10, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 9,000, reds 5,900,000.

Mar. 12, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 6,000,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal, healthy individual. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except (1) slightly constipated throughout greater part of time, (2) urine showed slight trace of sugar on last day of starch diet.

Total gain in weight 15 lbs. 6 oz.

Subject 5 (J. H. P.).

Oct. 18, 1908.

Age: 28 years.

Past history: Typhoid fever seven years ago, no complications.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 8 in. Weight 142 lbs. 2 oz. Temperature 98.4, pulse 78, respiration 15. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 83 cm., full inspiration 94.3 cm. Lung capacity 235 cu. in. Mouth negative. A few very small glands in neck and groin. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 6 cm. from median line, left border 7 cm. from median line, right border 2 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from sixth rib to costal margin; edge of liver not palpable.

Nov. 15, 1908. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 144 lbs. 8 oz.

Nov. 29, 1908. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 146 lbs. 4 oz.

Dec. 15, 1908. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 148 lbs. 13 oz.

Jan. 10, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 146 lbs. 14 oz.

Jan. 24, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 148 lbs. 11 oz.

Feb. 7, 1909. Slight attack of tonsilitis Feb. 1 to 4, did not give up work. Bowels regular. Feels perfectly well now. Weight 144 lbs. 9 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. No disturbance while on starch diet. Urine showed slight trace of sugar. Weight 144 lbs.

Feb. 28, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 145 lbs. 14 oz.

Mar. 14, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 145 lbs. 4 oz. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct. 18, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 76, respiration 17.

URINE.

Oct. 18, 1908. Color high, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.032, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte, small caudate and squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cells, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. Urine shows slight trace of sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare large round and neck of bladder cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 18, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Feb. 5, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 5,200,000.

Feb. 26, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 7,000, reds 5,000,000.

Mar. 20, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 7,800, reds 5,200,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Period of observation five months. Typhoid fever six years ago. No disturbance in health during period of observation except (1) slight attack of tonsilitis Feb. 1 to 4, (2) urine showed slight trace of sugar on last day of starch diet.

Total gain in weight 3 lbs. 2 oz.

Subject 6 (W. G. S.).

Oct. 17, 1908.

Age: 21 years.

Past history: Subject to migraine.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 8½ in. Weight 140 lbs. 4 oz. Temperature 98.6, pulse 90, respiration 16. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 81 cm., full inspiration 89 cm. Lung capacity 275 cu. in. Mouth negative. Occasional small gland in neck and groins. Reflexes normal. Lungs—left apex slightly dull, no change in breathing. No râles. Fremitus normal. Heart apex fifth space, 7 cm. from median line, left border 8 cm. from median line, right border 2 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness from seventh rib to costal margin; edge of liver not palpable.

Nov. 15, 1908. Attack of migraine Nov. 6 lasting 15 hours. Anorexia for four days.

Bowels regular. Weight 139 lbs. 3 oz.

Nov. 29, 1908. Feels well; slightly constipated. Weight 144 lbs. 3 oz.

Dec. 15, 1908. Feels well; slightly constipated. Weight 145 lbs. 1 oz.

Jan. 10, 1909. Feels well; slightly constipated. Weight 148 lbs. 7 oz.

Jan. 24, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 149 lbs.

Feb. 7, 1909. Perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 149 lbs. 6 oz.

Feb. 14, 1909. Attack of migraine Feb. 9 lasting 18 hours, some gastric disturbance during attack. Slightly constipated. Urine on last day of starch diet gave no reaction for sugar.

Feb. 28, 1909. Feels well; slightly constipated. Weight 147 lbs. 15 oz.

Mar. 14, 1909. Very severe attack of migraine from Mar. 6 to 7, stomach slightly upset for two days following. Feels well now; bowels regular. Complete physical examination shows no change from that made Oct 17, 1908. Temperature 98.6, pulse 80, respiration 16.

URINE.

Oct. 17, 1908. Color slightly pale, acid reaction, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—rare small round and squamous cell.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare squamous cell, many ammonium urate and triple phosphate crystals.

Dec. 18, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and rare acid sodium urate crystals.

Jan. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare small round, neck of bladder and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate crystals.

Feb. 14, 1909. No reaction for sugar.

Feb. 23, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

Mar. 15, 1909. Albumen absent. Sediment—rare leucocyte and squamous cell, many calcium oxalate and acid sodium urate crystals.

BLOOD.

Oct. 17, 1908. Hemoglobin 100.

Feb. 9, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 12,000, reds 5,350,000.

Feb. 20, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 8,000, reds 5,000,000.

Mar. 25, 1909. Hemoglobin 100, whites 9,000, reds 5,200,000.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Subject to migraine. Period of observation five months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except (1) three attacks of migraine, (2) bowels slightly constipated during greater part of time.

No excretion of sugar in urine at end of starch diet period.

Total gain in weight 7 lbs. 12 oz.

Subject 7 (P. D. W.).

Oct. 18, 1908.

Age: 22 years.

Past history: Negative.

Examination: Well developed and nourished. Height 5 ft. 9½ in. Weight 192 lbs. 5 oz. Temperature 98.4, pulse 66, respiration 15. Hemoglobin 100. Chest measurements—full expiration 93.5 cm., full inspiration 99.4 cm. Lung capacity 310 cu. in. Mouth negative. No palpable glands. Reflexes normal. Lungs negative. Heart apex fifth space, 9.5 cm. from median line, left border 10.5 cm. from median line, right border 2 cm. from median line. Rhythm normal, sounds normal. Abdominal examination negative. Liver dullness sixth rib to costal margin; edge of liver indefinitely palpable.

Oct. 25, 1908. Slight attack of follicular tonsilitis, temperature 100.

Oct. 29, 1908. Throat feels much better, temperature 99. Has slight jaundice; edge of liver palpable.

Nov. 9, 1908. Jaundice entirely disappeared. Has kept at work throughout attack. Feels rather weak. Weight 186 lbs.

Nov. 30, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 186 lbs. 12 oz.

Dec. 12, 1908. Feels perfectly well; bowels regular. Weight 187 lbs.

URINE.

Oct. 18, 1908. Color slightly high, acid reaction, specific gravity 1.023, albumen absent, sugar absent. Sediment—small round and squamous cell.

Oct. 29, 1908. Color high, acid reaction, albumen slightest possible trace, bile present, no casts, rare normal blood globule, many small and large round cells, some mucus, bile stain.

Nov. 23, 1908. Albumen absent. Sediment—few leucocyte, small round, neck of bladder and squamous cell, many ammonium urate crystals.

RÉSUMÉ.

Normal healthy individual. Period of observation two months. No disturbance in health throughout this period except on Oct. 25 attack of tonsilitis, followed on Oct. 29 by an attack of catarrhal jaundice which lasted until Nov. 9 (11 days). Total loss in weight 5 lbs. 5 oz.

METHODS OF ANALYSIS.¹

For the determination of urea, ammonia, kreatinin, sulphur, sulphates, indican, and acidity Folin's methods were used. The uric acid was determined according to Folin-Shaffer; the chlorine according to Volhard. The phosphates were determined volumetrically and the total nitrogen according to Kjeldahl.

RÉSUMÉ OF THE ANALYTICAL FINDINGS.²

VOLUME OF THE URINE.

There is room for the suspicion that saccharin in the doses used tends to increase the daily volume of the urine. By adding the average volumes of the different periods for the five saccharin men who finished the experiment (omitting the final period when all took

¹ The following assistants were employed in the work: W. R. Bloor, C. Farmer, C. J. Pettibone, A. Kober, A. M. Courtney, C. H. Bloor, Dr. H. Goodall.

² See pages 332-375 for detailed data.

saccharin) we obtain 28,902. The corresponding figure for the men who took no saccharin is 25,813, which converted into a daily average would give 1,445 c. c. for the saccharin men as against 1,291 c. c. for the controls. The same conclusion is suggested by the fact that the average volume of urine is distinctly increased in two of the five controls during the final week when they also took saccharin. The fact is, however, not important. It is probably due to the fact that the men usually "rinsed down" the saccharin with water, as they were frequently observed to do before proceeding with the meals. Certainly no distinct diuretic effects can be ascribed to the substance.

TOTAL NITROGEN.

The figures for the total nitrogen eliminated with the urine show nothing peculiar that can be attributed to saccharin. The average nitrogen elimination was between 12 and 13 grams per day, not counting the week when the men were kept on a low nitrogen diet. A rather interesting fact to be noted in this connection is that B, who had a very vigorous appetite, eliminated on the average 15.5 grams of nitrogen and gained in weight 10 lbs. and 12 oz., the largest gain recorded among the controls; while No. 4, who made the greatest gain in weight among the saccharin men, eliminated only 12.2 grams of nitrogen per day, yet gained no less than 15 lbs. and 6 oz. The comparison becomes even more instructive if nitrogen and fat of the feces are taken into consideration, for B eliminated thus much more nitrogen than No. 4 and more than twice as much fat. If only these two men had been used for the experiment one might have been tempted to entertain the hypothesis that saccharin is a help rather than a hindrance to the most advantageous utilization of the food.

KREATININ.

Since the men on the whole gained rather than lost in weight, one would not expect to find the kreatinin elimination diminished or increased under the influence of saccharin. As a matter of fact the kreatinin elimination remained remarkably stationary in all the men, except in the case of the saccharin No. 4, who gained more than 15 lbs. in weight. His average kreatinin elimination showed a steady rise, a rise sufficient to indicate that his gain in weight was not all fat, but included also a gain of muscular tissues.

URIC ACID.

The uric acid output is usually much more easily affected than is the kreatinin output. This is strikingly shown in the uric acid figures for the low nitrogen period (Feb. 8-14). During this week

the uric acid output averaged less than two-thirds as much as during the preceding or succeeding periods. No variations due to the use of saccharin are to be noted. Not a single saccharin man eliminated less uric acid in the last period than in the first.

AMMONIA.

Since saccharin was given as free saccharin, and not in the form of a salt, one would naturally expect some effect on the ammonia elimination. That such an effect was produced is hardly to be questioned. And yet the effect was so small that it is difficult to prove it by means of the analytical data. The average ammonia output was not unmistakably greater among the saccharin men than among the controls, nor was it unmistakably greater toward the end of the experiment than at the beginning, as it theoretically should be among the saccharin men, since the daily consumption of saccharin was then five times as great. The molecular weight of saccharin is, however, more than ten times as great as that of ammonia; 0.75 gram of the drug would theoretically call for only about 0.07 gram of ammonia to neutralize it. It was therefore only during the final period, and indeed only in the case of the controls, who up till that time had received no saccharin, that one could hope to be able to detect by analysis an actual increase in the ammonia formation. By inspection of the tables of averages it is found that there is such an increase in the ammonia elimination in all the controls. Whether the absolute amount of ammonia or its percentage of the total nitrogen is considered, there is in all the controls (A-E) a greater ammonia elimination during the period of March 8-15 than during the preceding period of February 15 to March 7.

The figures are as follows:

Period.	A		B		C		D		E	
	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
Feb. 15 to Mar. 7.	0.35	2.9	0.55	3.5	0.44	3.4	0.36	2.9	0.39	3.3
Mar. 8 to Mar. 15. ....	.55	3.7	.71	4.2	.57	4.1	.39	3.3	.41	3.5

The fact that the ingestion of saccharin leads to an increased ammonia formation indicates that saccharin passes through the body as such and is not first combined with glycocoll, as is the case with many other aromatic compounds.

From the standpoint of health the withdrawal of the small quantities of ammonia corresponding to reasonable doses of the drug is of course without significance. Further, even this small ammonia formation should theoretically not occur when saccharin is used in the form of salts.

ACIDITY AND PHOSPHATES.

It is usually best to consider the acidity and the phosphates of urine together, since the one is determined chiefly by the other. So far as the influence of saccharin is involved none is detectable. The variations in the acidity as well as in the phosphates correspond to those usually found in any consecutive series of urines.

INDICAN.

Since saccharin is not a preservative, it was not to be expected that it would materially influence the putrefaction in the intestines and the consequent formation of indican. The analytical data bear out this point of view. The variations in the urinary indican are not materially different in the saccharin men from the corresponding variations in the controls. The greatest indican formation, as it happens, is to be found in the saccharin man No. 4, who gained over 15 lbs. in weight during the experiment.

SULPHUR, SULPHATES, AND SACCHARIN.

It was conceivably possible, though not at all probable, that a stable aromatic compound like saccharin could be destroyed in the animal organism. That it is not destroyed but passes through practically, if not wholly, unchanged we have proved by the determination of saccharin in the urine. The chief interest attaching to the sulphur and sulphate determinations lies in the fact that the presence of saccharin in the urine is clearly indicated by the figures for the neutral sulphur. Among the saccharin men there was to be noted an unmistakable increase in neutral sulphur from period to period as the dose of saccharin was increased. No such increase is to be found among the controls until the final period, when they also received saccharin. As was to be expected, the increase then found in the controls was greater than the increase found among the saccharin men, whose intake had been increased step by step to the final maximum dose.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the final neutral sulphur elimination was practically just as great in the controls as in the saccharin men. From this fact it would appear that all the saccharin which is absorbed from the intestinal tract is rather promptly eliminated and that there is no storage of the substance in the body. This is important because it greatly reduces the possibility of a cumulative effect which might possibly be obtained from the continuous use of the drug over much longer periods than that covered by this investigation, as, for example, when saccharin is used as a substitute for sugar by patients suffering from diabetes.

The fact that most of the saccharin taken by the mouth was eliminated with the urine in the course of a few hours was determined by

separate, direct experiments before the main metabolism work was begun. In a number of such preliminary experiments it was found that from 75 to 90 per cent of the saccharin taken reappeared in the urine in the course of 24 hours.

Later, a considerable number of saccharin determinations were made on the urines of our metabolism subjects during the high saccharin period, and corresponding figures were obtained. The conclusions arrived at on the basis of the neutral sulphur figures are therefore borne out by the direct saccharin determinations.

The saccharin extracts obtained from the urines possessed the characteristic sweet and bitter taste of the original substance. While we have not attempted to prove conclusively that saccharin is eliminated unchanged, all the facts obtained indicate that such is the case.

SACCHARIN IN THE URINE.

Subject.	Mar. 1-2 (dose 0.5 gram).		Mar. 3-4 (dose 0.5 gram).		Mar. 5 (dose 0.5 gram).		Mar. 6-7 (dose 0.5 gram).	
	Excreted.	Per cent.	Excreted.	Per cent.	Excreted.	Per cent.	Excreted.	Per cent.
	<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>	
1.....	0.465	93	0.39	78	0.45	90	0.46	92
2.....	.42	84	.44	88	.44	88	.44	88
4.....	.45	90	.39	78	.44	88	.44	88
5.....	.465	93	.46	92	.50	100	.44	88
6.....	.465	93	.....	.....	.35	70	.....	.....
Average.....	.....	91	.....	84	.....	87	.....	89

Subject or control.	Mar. 10-11 (dose 0.75 gram).		Mar. 12 (dose 0.75 gram).		Mar. 13-14 (dose 0.75 gram).		Mar. 15 (dose 0.75 gram).	
	Excreted.	Per cent.	Excreted.	Per cent.	Excreted.	Per cent.	Excreted.	Per cent.
	<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>		<i>Gram.</i>	
1.....	0.72	96.0	0.69	92.0	0.66	88.9	0.66	88.9
2.....	.71	94.6	.65	88.0	.60	80.0	.68	90.6
4.....	.75	100.0	.75	100.0	.60	80.0	.71	94.6
5.....	.69	92.0	.69	92.0	.63	84.0	.65	88.0
6.....	.66	88.9	.60	80.0	.65	88.0	.63	84.0
A.....	.71	94.6	.60	80.0	.69	92.0	.75	100.0
B.....	.75	100.0	.66	88.9	.75	100.0	.75	100.0
C.....	.75	100.0	.60	80.0	.....	.....	.66	88.9
D.....	.65	88.0	.68	90.6	.60	80.0	.71	94.6
E.....	.74	98.6	.72	96.0	.65	88.0	.60	80.0
Average.....	.....	95.3	.....	88.75	.....	86.7	.....	90.96

Total average excretion, 89.1 per cent.

FECES.

On pages 261-329 will be found the records of the bacteriological examination of the feces. (The ordinary analytical data of the feces have been incorporated with the tables covering the analysis of the urine.)

Inasmuch as all the results obtained from the examination and analysis of the feces are entirely negative, so far as any visible effects due to the administration of saccharin are concerned, it would seem superfluous in a report of this kind to discuss the results in detail.

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FECES.

Control A.

1908.

Oct. 20. Stool, gas production 33.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, rare large coccus, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Few small, few long, few beaded.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Chiefly short streptococci.

Bacilli: Rather numerous small.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 40 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococci.

Bacilli: Few long thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci, many diplococci, rare streptococci, and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few small cocci.

Bacilli: Numerous small bacilli.

Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 14.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small staphylococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, long thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Same varieties as in stain from fecal emulsion, except diplococci more numerous.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

1908.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 33.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci, few large cocci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, few thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 21 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large, few diplococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and occasional small diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small, few large, few beaded.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Same varieties as in the stain from fecal emulsion;
streptococci more numerous.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms increased in number.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, numerous streptococci.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare large bacillus.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 11 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Rather numerous cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few medium, short, thick, and long bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few small diplococci, rare streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, and short thick bacilli.

1908.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 0.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Some small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous small, few large.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms, same forms as in stain from fecal emulsion but less numerous.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 28.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous small bacilli, few long bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: numerous small, few large, thick.

1909.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 37 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, rare large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few short small bacilli, occasional large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, numerous diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous small, few short thick, few long.

1909.

- Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 50 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms very few.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.
- Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Cocci more numerous than bacilli.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, very many staphylococci.
Gram-positive organisms very numerous.
Cocci: Few small cocci, few streptococci.
Bacilli: Very many small bacilli.
- Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 21.7 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.
Cocci: Rather numerous small cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Small bacillus.
- Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.
Gram-positive organisms not as numerous.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and streptococcus.
Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare small bacillus.
- Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 37.8 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms somewhat numerous.
Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.
Bacilli: Numerous medium and small.
- Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Very many small, numerous long.
Gram-positive organisms very few.
Bacilli: Rare medium.

1909.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 25.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small and occasional large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, rare staphylococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms..

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Very many medium bacilli, rare beaded bacillus.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 16.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus, rare beaded bacillus.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 41.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, rare short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms predominate.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, numerous streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Very many thick, some beaded.

1909.

Mar. 1. Stool, gas production 28.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small and medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rather numerous medium, rare beaded.

Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 28 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Occasional small and large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms predominate.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Many medium and large, large numbers of beaded.

Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 33 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Occasional small medium and large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms predominate.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Very many medium, few beaded.

Control B.

1908.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 50 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, few diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci, few diplococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Numerous small bacilli; rare yeast cell.

Nov. 10. Stool, gas production 32.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, few diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci, numerous diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Rather numerous small.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 41.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few large cocci, rare diplococci, rare streptococcus, rare staphylococcus.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Very many staphylococci, numerous large diplococci.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased in number.

Cocci: Few small cocci, numerous streptococci.

Bacilli: Some small.

1908.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 56.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous large thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms less numerous.

Cocci: Few cocci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Few small, few large thick.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 53.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci, occasional streptococci.

Bacilli: Many small bacilli, occasional short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Many small cocci, many large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many short thick.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Very many colon-like bacilli.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 46.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms not increased in number.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

1908.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 31.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few small and large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many large diplococci, many large staphylococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous.

Bacilli: Many small.

1909.

Jan. 4. Stool, gas production 59.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few large diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 37.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small bacilli, occasional short thick bacillus.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Occasional small and short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small cocci, many large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, occasional short thick.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 40.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, rare large, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

1909.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 40.7 per cent—Continued.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and many large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Bacilli: Numerous large, numerous beaded.

Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 32.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large cocci, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci.

Bacilli: Very many short thick.

Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 39.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci, few staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Very many medium bacilli and beaded bacilli.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 42.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Occasional medium bacillus.

1909.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 42.1 per cent—Continued.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Many small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Very many medium, few beaded.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 27.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare medium bacillus.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 21.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Many medium.

Mar. 2. Stool, gas production 32.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, rare large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Bacilli: Occasional medium and large bacillus.

1909.

- Mar. 2. Stool, gas production 32.1 per cent—Continued.
 Gram stain from fermentation tube.
 Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
 Gram-negative organisms predominate.
 Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci, rare streptococcus.
 Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.
 Gram-positive organisms.
 Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
 Bacilli: Many medium bacilli, occasional large bacillus.
- Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 21.2 per cent.
 Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
 Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
 Gram-negative organisms predominate.
 Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
 Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
 Gram-positive organisms few.
 Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
 Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.
 Gram stain from fermentation tube.
 Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
 Gram-negative organisms predominate.
 Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, numerous long streptococci.
 Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.
 Gram-positive organisms.
 Bacilli: Very rare medium bacillus.
- Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 24.4 per cent.
 Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
 Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
 Gram-negative organisms predominate.
 Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
 Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
 Gram-positive organisms few.
 Cocci: Rare small coccus.
 Bacilli: Small bacillus.
 Gram stain from fermentation tube.
 Cocci more numerous than bacilli.
 Gram-positive nearly as numerous as gram-negative organisms.
 Gram-negative organisms.
 Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci, few streptococci.
 Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.
 Gram-positive organisms.
 Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci, numerous staphylococci.
 Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, many beaded bacilli.

Control C.

1908.

- Oct. 20. Stool, gas production 22.6 per cent.
 Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
 Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
 Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.
 Gram-negative organisms.
 Cocci: Chiefly small, few large cocci, few diplococci, few staphylococci.
 Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large thick.

1905.

Oct. 20. Stool, gas production 22.6 per cent—Continued.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion—Continued.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Many small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Few small, many short thick, and rare long.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci.

Bacilli: Small, few beaded.

Oct. 28. Stool, gas production 48.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, many long streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small, few beaded.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 25.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few diplococci, rare streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few thick.

Gram-positive organisms quite numerous.

Cocci: Many small cocci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Few small and large.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small diplococcus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

1908.

- Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 4.9 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few small and large diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.
Gram-positive organisms few.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Few small, few large.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Cocci more numerous than bacilli.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small numerous streptococci and staphylococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Small bacillus; few yeast cells.
- Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 33 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small, few large, few small diplococci, few streptococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Few.
Bacilli: Few small, few beaded.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.
Gram-positive organisms slightly increased in number.
Cocci: Few diplococci.
Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare beaded bacillus.
- Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 41.2 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.
Gram-positive organisms few.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Small bacillus.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, numerous streptococci.
Bacilli: Very many small, some long.
Gram-positive organisms more numerous.
Cocci: Few small.
Bacilli: Many short thick.

1908.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 18.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, many large diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few thick.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci, few streptococci, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Numerous small.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 26.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, some large cocci, numerous large diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small, numerous short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small, many large cocci, numerous large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large thick.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Numerous small, few beaded.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 21.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small bacilli, rare thick bacillus.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Same forms as in stain from fecal emulsion, streptococci more numerous, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

1909.

Jan. 4. Stool, gas production 35.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few small diplococci, rare staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Many small cocci, many small and large diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small, few short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 36.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few large diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Very many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus, few diplococcus.

Bacilli: Numerous thick.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 29 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small cocci, few large diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus, short thick bacillus.

1909.

Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 41.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, occasional large diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few medium.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Very many small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms increased in number.

Bacilli: Numerous medium, few beaded.

Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 34 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Medium bacillus.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 31.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, very many staphylococci, numerous streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Occasional small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few medium.

1909.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 29.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Occasional small and medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci, few streptococci, few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare bacillus.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 31.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-positive organisms as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Many medium thick, few beaded.

Mar. 1. Stool, gas production 26.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare beaded bacillus.

1909.

Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 35.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Few medium.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very few medium.

Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 39.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci, occasional streptococcus.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rather numerous medium.

Control D.

1908.

Oct. 29. Stool, gas production 31 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large cocci, some small diplococci, rare streptococcus and staphylococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few small diplococci, rare streptococcus, rather numerous staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus, few staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Occasional short thick bacillus, few beaded bacilli.

1908.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 38.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few short thick, few large.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci, many streptococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some very long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, rare short thick bacillus.

Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 22.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Occasional small.

Bacilli: Small bacillus and short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms slightly increased in number.

Cocci: Few small cocci.

Bacilli: Small bacillus, many yeast cells.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 42.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, few small and large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small.

1908.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 46 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few large cocci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rather numerous small, few beaded.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 17.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, numerous large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small and large bacilli, rather numerous medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, numerous staphylococci.

Bacilli: Very many small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous small, some beaded.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 20.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Numerous cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small, rather numerous medium thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small and medium.

1908.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 23.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci, few small and large diplococci.

Bacilli: Rare medium and small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, rare large diplococcus, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Few small and medium bacilli, rare beaded bacillus.

1909.

Jan. 4. Stool, gas production 37.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus, occasional large diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small medium.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, some staphylococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small medium bacilli, rare long and rare beaded bacillus.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 40.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few medium and small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Many medium bacilli, rare beaded bacillus.

1909.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 37 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms quite numerous.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rather numerous medium bacilli.

Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 37.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus, rare large diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, numerous staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Numerous medium.

Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 20.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Occasional small bacillus.

1909.

- Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 38 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Rare small and medium bacillus.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Cocci more numerous than bacilli.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.
Gram-positive organisms few.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Occasional small bacillus.
- Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 19.8 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Medium bacillus.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci and streptococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Rare bacillus.
- Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 53 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rather numerous small cocci, few small and large diplococci.
Bacilli: Occasional medium bacillus.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Cocci more numerous than bacilli.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, very many staphylococci, few streptococci.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Very many cocci and diplococci, occasional large diplococcus.
Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

1909.

Mar. 2. Stool, gas production 26.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare coccus.

Bacilli: Very rare bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large diplococci, many streptococci, numerous staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 25.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus, rare large diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rather numerous medium.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Small rare coccus and diplococcus.

Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 47.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous medium.

Control E.

1908.

Oct. 20. Stool, gas production 33.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, many small diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, few large, few short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few small diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many small bacilli, some very long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare coccus.

Bacilli: Occasional small and large bacillus.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 40 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few large.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous large.

Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 18 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small and large.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few small diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Many small, very many large, long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare large bacillus; many yeast cells.

1908.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 20.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, occasional large.

Gram-positive organisms rare.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few small diplococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Very many small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 1.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Numerous small.

Bacilli: Numerous short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large, rather numerous long streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci.

Bacilli: Rather numerous short thick.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 26.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, occasional short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Many small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Numerous small diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Rare large bacillus.

1908.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 28 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large thick.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Numerous large cocci, few large diplococci.

Bacilli: Few large, few short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Numerous large.

1909.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 13.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, rare short thick bacillus.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small and short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, very many long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Numerous medium.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 37.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small cocci, few large cocci, few small diplococci, few streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, rare large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Numerous short thick.

1909.

Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 10.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few small diplococci, rare large coccus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Numerous small, few large.

Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 37.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Bacilli: Numerous small and medium.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 26 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, rare streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rather numerous medium.

1909.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 12.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare medium and large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few small diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare medium and large bacillus.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 20.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare small and medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Rather numerous medium.

Mar. 2. Stool, gas production 50.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few medium.

1909.

Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 23.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small cocci, numerous staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few small cocci.

Bacilli: Numerous medium.

Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 50 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few medium.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Numerous medium.

Subject 1.

1908.

Oct. 20. Stool, gas production 18.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Many small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small, numerous large thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: A few small and large cocci and diplococci, many streptococci.

Bacilli: Many small, a very few large.

Gram-positive organisms less numerous than in stain emulsion.

Cocci: Rare small.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, few beaded bacilli.

1908.

- Oct. 29. Stool, gas production 23.3 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Many small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.
Cocci: Few small cocci, large diplococci.
Bacilli: Rare small and numerous large.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Many small and long.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Very rare, small.
Bacilli: Small.
- Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 42.1 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.
Bacilli: Many small, a few large.
Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Rare small and rather numerous large, thick, bacilli.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.
Bacilli: Many small.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Slight increase in number of cocci, few streptococci.
Bacilli: A few short thick.
- Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 12.9 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Very few rare cocci.
Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, few thick bacilli.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small, large, cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare cocci.
Bacilli: Small bacillus, many yeast cells.

1908.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 14.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small, numerous large, thick, bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Small.

Gram-positive organisms somewhat increased.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small, some beaded, rather numerous thick, large, bacilli.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 14.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, many short, thick, bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare coccus.

Bacilli: Small, occasional beaded bacillus.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 5.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small, numerous large.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Many small and many long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably diminished in number.

Cocci: Rare small.

Bacilli: Rare small, rare beaded.

1908.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 0.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Rare coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rather numerous large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Many small and long.

Gram-positive organisms slightly more numerous.

Cocci: Rare coccus.

Bacilli: Rather small numerous bacilli.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 25.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous small and large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms slightly increased in number.

Cocci: Rare small coccus, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Numerous medium bacilli, few beaded bacilli.

1909.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 13.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, many streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long, few large.

Gram-positive organisms slightly increased.

Cocci: Few.

Bacilli: Small and large.

1909.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 37.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Large.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare.

Bacilli: Small and rare beaded.

Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 33.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, and rare streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare.

Bacilli: Small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, rare beaded bacillus.

Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 25.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, a few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very few rare small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

1909.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 23.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare.

Bacilli: Small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, numerous streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 49.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small and long.

Gram-positive organisms not increased.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 29 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, many large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus and short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, rare large diplococci, some staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small and long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Rather numerous large diplococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Short thick and long thick.

1909.

Mar. 1. Stool, gas production 27.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare coccus.

Bacilli: Small and large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Small and long.

Gram-positive organisms not increased in number.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small and large bacilli.

Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 24.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small and long.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, some streptococci.

Bacilli: Few thick.

Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 25.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Very rare coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, numerous staphylococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms not increased.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Subject 2.

1908.

Oct. 20. Stool, gas production 31 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large cocci and diplococci, occasional streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very numerous.

Cocci: Few large and small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly large bacilli, few beaded and few thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small and long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably diminished in number.

Cocci: Few large and small diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous large, very many beaded bacilli.

Oct. 29. Stool, gas production 40.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather few.

Cocci: Few cocci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Few large bacilli, short thick bacilli and beaded.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Many small cocci, few large.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Chiefly streptococci.

Bacilli: Numerous medium bacilli.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 29.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large, few diplococci and rare streptococcus

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few beaded, few large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly diplococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly large and beaded bacilli.

1908.

Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 25.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare coccus and diplococcus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Few short thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Few cocci and large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small and long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 36.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few thick bacilli.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some very long, few contain bodies taking the gram stain.

Gram-positive organisms comparatively few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few short, thick, and beaded bacilli.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 22.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large, few large and small diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, occasional large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli slightly more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Many small cocci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli.

1908.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 24.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick bacilli.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few small cocci, few large diplococci.

Bacilli: Rather numerous large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci, few diplococci, some large streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some short thick.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Few small, few thick.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 30.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, occasional long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Occasional large bacillus, short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Numerous large diplococci, rather numerous streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, numerous large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Numerous streptococci.

Bacilli: Occasional small, many large.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 17.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, many large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few.

Bacilli: Occasional short thick bacillus, numerous large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Many small and long, numerous large thick.

Gram-positive organisms, number and character about the same as in the stain from fecal emulsion.

1909.

Jan. 4. Stool, gas production 19.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci slightly more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, numerous large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms somewhat diminished in number, character same as in stain from fecal emulsion.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 47.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large, few small and large diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare occasional coccus.

Bacilli: Large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, numerous large diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms somewhat more numerous than in stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci: Few small cocci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Rather numerous, large.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 28.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small and large bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, rare large coccus, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Bacilli: Very many large thick bacilli.

1909.

- Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 29.2 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.
Gram-negative organisms.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, rare, large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Many small, few large.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-positive organisms predominate.
Gram-negative organisms.
Cocci: Few cocci and streptococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Very many beaded bacilli.
- Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 25.7 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative, organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small, few large, few small and large diplococci, rare streptococcus.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, rare large.
Gram-positive organisms very few.
Cocci: Very rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Few small.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.
Gram-negative organisms.
Cocci: Chiefly small cocci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Few small, many large, very many beaded.
- Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 29.5 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large diplococci, rare streptococcus.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, occasional large.
Gram-positive organisms very few.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.
Gram-positive organisms somewhat increased.
Cocci: Few cocci and streptococci.
Bacilli: Many small bacilli, rare large bacillus.

1909.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 39.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 31.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms predominate.

Gram-negative organisms, same character as stain from fecal emulsion.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very many beaded bacilli, numerous large.

Mar. 1. Stool, gas production 22.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Bacilli: Numerous small bacilli, occasional beaded bacillus.

1909.

Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 32.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few medium-sized bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Very many small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Bacilli: Few medium-sized bacilli.

Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 38.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long and large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Bacilli: Occasional medium-sized bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many small bacilli.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous.

Bacilli: Considerable number of medium bacilli.

Subject 3.

1903.

Oct. 18. Stool, gas production 33.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very numerous.

Cocci: Large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous short, thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Chiefly small and long.

Gram-positive organisms less numerous.

Cocci: Small rare coccus.

Bacilli: Thick bacillus, few beaded bacilli.

1908.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 58.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, large thick.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Occasional small, and long thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms not increased.

Bacilli: Few small, few long bacilli, few beaded bacilli.

Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 21.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Bacilli: Rare medium and large thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus, very many yeast cells.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 42.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Very many staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Very many small bacilli, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare beaded bacillus.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 12.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

1908.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 12.7 per cent—Continued.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion—Continued

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few short, thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large cocci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms slightly increased.

Cocci: Rather numerous small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very rare bacillus.

Nov. 30. Stool, no gas production.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Rare and small coccus.

Bacilli: Rather numerous.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few small diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many small bacilli, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 31.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Very many small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Many medium bacilli.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 29.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Very rare medium bacillus.

1908.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 29.2 per cent—Continued.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms increased.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Many medium.

1909.

Jan. 4. Stool, gas production 34.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Very many small.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 27.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Very many small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Occasional medium bacillus.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 75.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare medium bacillus.

1909.

- Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 75.1 per cent—Continued.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-positive nearly as numerous as gram-negative organisms.
Gram-negative organisms.
Cocci: Few cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.
Gram-positive organisms increased.
Bacilli: Few medium, very many thick.
- Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 35.6 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms few.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large, few diplococci.
Bacilli: Very many small, some long.
Gram-positive organisms.
Bacilli: Very numerous beaded bacilli.
- Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 13.9 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms very few.
Bacilli: Rare small, rare thick bacillus.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.
Gram-positive organisms increased.
Bacilli: Many medium bacilli.
- Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 50.3 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms few.
Bacilli: Rare medium, rare beaded.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large, few diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.
Gram-positive organisms.
Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus, rare beaded bacillus.

Subject 4.

1908.

Nov. 4. Stool, gas production 21.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Many small, few large, few small and large diplococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very numerous.

Cocci: Many small cocci, few large cocci, few large and small diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small, few short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms much diminished in number.

Cocci: Few small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, very many yeast cells.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 47.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, rare short thick bacillus.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many long and small bacilli.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 34.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few large cocci and occasional streptococcus.

Bacilli: Very many small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rather numerous small bacilli, some beaded bacilli.

1908.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 27.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small bacilli, rare short thick bacillus.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Numerous small cocci, few small diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small rare bacillus.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 12.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Occasional small and large coccus and diplococcus, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Few small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci, few small diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 20.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus, occasional small diplococcus.

Bacilli: Very few small and large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased in number.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many beaded.

1909.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 9.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci, numerous small cocci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased in number.

Cocci: Rather numerous small cocci, few small diplococci, rather numerous streptococci.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 20.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, few small diplococci, many large diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms:

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Occasional small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Same forms as in stain from fecal emulsion, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Numerous small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Few thick short.

Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 41.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare staphylococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci, few small and large diplococci.

Bacilli: Few short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, some staphylococcus, numerous streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Rather short thick.

1909.

Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 24.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus, large diplococcus.

Bacilli: Small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Same forms as in stain from fecal emulsion with very many staphylococci and numerous streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, very many large, few beaded.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 34.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare staphylococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very numerous.

Cocci: Very many small cocci, few large diplococci.

Bacilli: Occasional small and short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms:

Cocci: Small and large, few small diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms same forms as in stain from fecal emulsion.

Cocci: Considerable diminution in cocci forms.

Bacilli: Marked increase in number of short thick bacilli.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 55.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small, few large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, rare beaded bacillus.

1909.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 34.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, few large diplococci.

Bacilli: Occasional small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Same forms present as in fecal emulsion with many streptococci, many staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased in number.

Cocci: Few small cocci, few large diplococci, many streptococci.

Bacilli: Numerous small and medium bacilli.

Mar. 1. Stool, gas production 35.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few short thick.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, numerous staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms about the same as in the stain from fecal emulsion.

Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 30.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few thick.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Slight increase in number of small bacilli.

1909.

Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 37 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Subject 5.

1908.

Oct. 18. Stool, gas production 34.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Very many small, many large thick bacilli, numerous large bacilli.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few beaded bacilli.

Oct. 29. Stool, gas production 31.7 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few medium thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Very many beaded.

1908.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 44.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci, very many small diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare medium bacillus.

Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 30 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, numerous large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Bacilli: Very many medium bacilli, many yeast cells.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 17.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rather numerous large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous. Same variety present as in stain from fecal emulsion.

1908.

- Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 9.2 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.
Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Numerous medium bacilli.
- Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.
Gram-positive organisms less numerous. Same varieties present as in stain from fecal emulsion.
- Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 14 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms very few.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.
- Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.
Gram-positive organisms somewhat increased.
Cocci: Rare small coccus.
Bacilli: Numerous medium bacilli.
- Dec. 7. Stool, gas production, 24.3 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms numerous.
Cocci: Few small cocci, small and large diplococci.
Bacilli: Rather numerous medium bacilli, few long.
- Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: small and large cocci, few small diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Few small and large cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Numerous medium bacilli, few beaded.

1908.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production, 17.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very rare.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Numerous small bacilli, very many beaded.

1909.

Jan. 4. Stool, gas production 13.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, rare small bacillus.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 27.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli.

1909.

- Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 24.8 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, occasional large coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, occasional large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci, few small cocci and diplococci and streptococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.
Gram-positive organisms slightly more numerous.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Medium small bacilli.
- Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 40.9 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, rare large coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, rare large.
Gram-positive organisms few.
Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, few small and medium bacilli.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.
Gram-positive organisms few.
Bacilli: Few small medium bacilli.
- Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 42.1 per cent.
Gram stain from fecal emulsion.
Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.
Gram-positive organisms.
Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.
Bacilli: Few medium bacilli, rare beaded bacillus.
Gram stain from fermentation tube.
Bacilli slightly more numerous than cocci.
Gram-negative organisms predominate.
Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci and streptococci.
Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.
Gram-positive organisms slightly increased in number.
Bacilli: Rather numerous medium bacilli, rare beaded bacillus.

1909.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 36 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, rare staphylococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many medium.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 36 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 25.3 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Small.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many large bacilli, rare beaded bacillus.

1909.

- Mar. 1. Stool, gas production, 35.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli, rare small and rare long bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli, rare long bacillus.

- Mar. 4. Stool, gas production, 35.4 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, rare large coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus, rare short thick bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Very many medium bacilli.

- Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 34.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-positive organisms about as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms very much increased in number.

Cocci: Very numerous cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many medium bacilli.

Subject 6.

1908.

Oct. 18. Stool, gas production 18.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, few large diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small and medium bacilli, rare long bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.

Bacilli: Very many small bacilli, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli, very many beaded, many yeast cells.

Oct. 29. Stool, gas production 51 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus.

Bacilli: Many beaded bacilli.

Nov. 1. Stool, gas production 34.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous

Cocci: Numerous small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, many beaded bacilli.

1908.

Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 23.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few short thick bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus, and staphylococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Bacilli: Occasional short thick bacillus, many beaded bacilli, many yeast cells.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 55.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many small and long.

Gram-positive organisms rare.

Bacilli: Few beaded bacilli, rare yeast cell.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 35.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, chains of diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long, some beaded.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus, rare beaded bacillus.

1908.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 34.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

1909.

Jan. 4. Stool, gas production 40.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Bacilli: Rare small medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci, diplococci, many staphylococci, few streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Bacilli: Numerous medium bacilli.

Jan. 11. Stool, gas production 28.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, very many staphylococci, few streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplo cocci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

1909.

Jan. 18. Stool, gas production 23.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large and few long.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Occasional small coccus and diplococcus.

Jan. 25. Stool, gas production 50 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms very few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few small and medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small medium bacillus.

Feb. 1. Stool, gas production 33.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few medium and large bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

1909.

Feb. 8. Stool, gas production 25 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms increased in number.

Cocci: Rather small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli.

Feb. 14. Stool, gas production 23.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci and streptococci.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Feb. 22. Stool, gas production 25.9 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few staphylococci and streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, numerous large, many long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Very many small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Very many medium bacilli.

1909.

Mar. 1. Stool, gas production 47.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci, rare staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very many small cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli, rare beaded bacillus.

Mar. 9. Stool, gas production 29.2 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, rare streptococcus.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare medium bacillus, rare beaded bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, very many staphylococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Mar. 15. Stool, gas production 48.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, rare staphylococcus and streptococcus.

Bacilli: Very many small, numerous long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous medium bacilli, very many beaded bacilli.

Subject 7.

1908.

Oct. 20. Stool, gas production 26.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci, and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small and medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli more numerous than cocci.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, some long.

Gram-positive organisms decreased.

Bacilli: Very rare small bacillus.

Nov. 2. Stool, gas production 56.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few long.

Gram-positive organisms numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Few small bacilli, many medium.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-positive organisms nearly as numerous as gram-negative.

Gram-negative organisms.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, many streptococci, few staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms markedly increased.

Cocci: Many small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Numerous short, thick, and medium bacilli.

Nov. 8. Stool, gas production 49.6 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Very rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Small and medium bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms decreased.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, few yeast cells.

1908.

Nov. 15. Stool, gas production 37.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, streptococci and staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, few yeast cells.

Nov. 22. Stool, gas production 37.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Rare small, few medium, few long.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long.

Gram-positive organisms considerably increased.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci.

Bacilli: Many small and medium and long bacilli, few beaded.

Nov. 30. Stool, gas production 30.5 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, few medium bacilli.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci, rare staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, many long, few thick.

Gram-positive organisms increased considerably.

Cocci: Few small cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Rare small bacillus, many medium bacilli, many long bacilli.

1909.

Dec. 7. Stool, gas production 26.1 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms rather numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus and diplococcus.

Bacilli: Short thick.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci, some streptococci and staphylococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small.

Gram-positive organisms somewhat less numerous.

Cocci: Rare small coccus.

Bacilli: Few medium thick bacilli.

Dec. 14. Stool, gas production 21.8 per cent.

Gram stain from fecal emulsion.

Bacilli and cocci in about equal numbers.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Small and large cocci and diplococci.

Bacilli: Chiefly small, few large.

Gram-positive organisms few.

Cocci: Rare small cocci.

Bacilli: Occasional small bacillus.

Gram stain from fermentation tube.

Cocci more numerous than bacilli.

Gram-negative organisms predominate.

Cocci: Chiefly small cocci and diplococci, few streptococci and staphylococci.

Gram-positive organisms more numerous.

Bacilli: Numerous.

GAS PRODUCTION.

CONTROL A.

Date.	Length of tube.		Gas.		Date.	Length of tube.		Gas.		Date.	Length of tube.		Gas.	
			Amount.	Per cent.				Amount.	Per cent.				Amount.	Per cent.
Oct. 20.....	Mm.	Mm.			Dec. 14.....	Mm.	Mm.			Feb. 22.....	Mm.	Mm.		
29.....	144	48	33.3		Jan. 4.....	132	35	28.8		Mar. 2.....	131	55	41.9	
Nov. 1.....	150	60	40.0		11.....	135	50	37.0		9.....	135	38	28.1	
8.....	142	20	14.1		18.....	130	65	50.0		15.....	132	37	28.0	
15.....	142	47	33.1		25.....	138	30	21.7			142	47	33.0	
22.....	136	31	21.0		Feb. 1.....	132	50	37.8		Average, 18 speci-			27.85	
30.....	135	16	11.0		8.....	142	36	25.3						
Dec. 7.....	136	1	.7		14.....	137	23	16.8						

Gas production—Continued.

CONTROL B.

Date.	Length of tube.	Gas.		Date.	Length of tube.	Gas.		Date.	Length of tube.	Gas.	
		Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
	<i>Mm.</i>	<i>Mm.</i>			<i>Mm.</i>	<i>Mm.</i>			<i>Mm.</i>	<i>Mm.</i>	
Oct. 20.....				Dec. 14.....	143	45	31.4	Feb. 22.....	131	28	21.3
29.....				Jan. 4.....	130	77	59.2	Mar. 2.....	140	45	32.1
Nov. 1.....	150	75	50.0	11.....	140	53	37.8	9.....	132	38	21.2
8.....	133	43	32.3	18.....	140	57	40.7	15.....	135	33	24.4
15.....	135	56	41.4	25.....	143	46	32.1				
22.....	133	76	56.9	Feb. 1.....	130	51	39.2	Average,	18 speci-		
30.....	135	72	53.3	8.....	140	59	42.1	mens.....		38.30	
Dec. 7.....	141	66	46.8	14.....	131	36	27.4				

CONTROL C.

Oct. 20.....	150	34	22.6	Dec. 14.....	143	31	21.5	Feb. 22.....	140	44	31.4
29.....	148	72	48.6	Jan. 4.....	140	50	35.7	Mar. 2.....	143	38	26.5
Nov. 1.....	150	38	25.3	11.....	140	51	36.5	9.....	140	50	35.7
8.....	142	7	4.9	18.....	136	40	29.0	15.....	130	51	39.2
15.....	142	47	33.0	25.....	140	58	41.5				
22.....	131	54	41.2	Feb. 1.....	138	47	34.0	Average,	20 speci-		
30.....	139	26	18.4	8.....	140	44	31.4	mens.....		30.64	
Dec. 7.....	134	36	26.8	14.....	132	39	29.5				

CONTROL D.

Oct. 20.....				Dec. 14.....	138	33	23.9	Feb. 22.....	132	7	53.0
29.....	145	45	31.0	Jan. 4.....	140	52	37.1	Mar. 2.....	132	35	26.5
Nov. 1.....	150	58	38.6	11.....	132	53	40.1	9.....	134	34	25.3
8.....	143	32	22.2	18.....	143	53	37.0	15.....	132	63	47.7
15.....	140	60	42.8	25.....	140	53	37.8				
22.....	137	63	46.0	Feb. 1.....	132	27	20.4	Average,	19 speci-		
30.....	143	25	17.4	8.....	142	54	38.0	mens.....		32.91	
Dec. 7.....	139	29	20.8	14.....	131	26	19.8				

CONTROL E.

Oct. 20.....	150	50	33.3	Dec. 14.....				Feb. 22.....	136	28	20.6
29.....				Jan. 4.....				Mar. 2.....	132	67	50.7
Nov. 1.....	150	60	40.0	11.....	132	18	13.6	9.....	135	32	23.7
8.....	139	25	18.0	18.....	132	49	37.1	15.....	130	65	50.0
15.....	142	29	20.4	25.....	140	15	10.7				
22.....	139	2	1.4	Feb. 1.....	132	50	37.8	Average,	17 speci-		
30.....	130	34	26.1	8.....	142	37	26.0	mens.....		26.44	
Dec. 7.....	132	37	28.0	14.....	131	16	12.2				

SUBJECT 1.

Oct. 20.....	148	28	18.9	Dec. 14.....	139	35	25.1	Feb. 22.....	138	40	29.0
29.....	150	35	23.3	Jan. 4.....				Mar. 2.....	143	39	27.2
Nov. 1.....	145	61	42.6	11.....	142	44	30.9	9.....	142	36	24.6
8.....	139	18	12.9	18.....	137	52	37.9	15.....	133	34	25.5
15.....	134	19	14.1	25.....	140	47	33.5				
22.....	134	20	14.9	Feb. 1.....	134	34	25.4	Average,	19 speci-		
30.....	139	8	5.7	8.....	142	4.8	23.7	mens.....		24.50	
Dec. 7.....	131	1	.7	14.....	132	65	49.2				

SUBJECT 2.

Oct. 20.....	145	45	31.0	Dec. 14.....	140	24	17.1	Feb. 22.....	130	41	31.5
29.....	150	62	40.1	Jan. 4.....	132	26	19.2	Mar. 2.....	133	30	22.5
Nov. 1.....	140	41	29.2	11.....	143	68	47.5	9.....	132	43	32.5
8.....	139	49	25.2	18.....	132	33	24.8	15.....	133	51	38.3
15.....	137	50	36.5	25.....	137	40	29.2				
22.....	132	3	22.7	Feb. 1.....	136	35	25.7	Average,	20 speci-		
30.....	132	32	24.2	8.....	142	42	29.5	mens.....		29.66	
Dec. 7.....	137	42	30.6	14.....	135	54	39.9				

Gas production—Continued.

SUBJECT 3.

Date.	Length of tube.	Gas.		Date.	Length of tube.	Gas.		Date.	Length of tube.	Gas.	
		Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
Oct. 20.....	Mm.	Mm.		Dec. 14.....	Mm.	Mm.		Feb. 22.....	Mm.	Mm.	
29.....	151	50	33.1	Jan. 4.....	130	38	29.2	Mar. 2.....			
Nov. 1.....	140	72	58.5	11.....	137	47	34.3	9.....			
8.....	135	29	21.4	18.....	143	40	27.9	15.....			
15.....	143	61	42.6	25.....	137	103	75.1				
22.....	133	17	12.7	Feb. 1.....	132	47	35.6				
30.....	135	0	0	8.....	142	44	30.9	Average, 14 specimens.....			34.47
Dec. 7.....	135	42	31.1	14.....	137	69	50.3				

SUBJECT 4.

Oct. 20.....				Dec. 14.....	143	29	20.2	Feb. 22.....	137	47	34.3
29.....				Jan. 4.....	143	15	10.5	Mar. 2.....	140	50	35.7
Nov. 1.....	135	34	25.1	11.....	140	13	9.2	9.....	132	41	30.3
8.....				18.....	132	33	25.0	15.....	133	49	37.0
15.....	143	68	47.5	25.....	140	58	41.5				
22.....	135	47	34.8	Feb. 1.....	132	32	24.2	Average, 17 specimens.....			29.66
30.....	135	38	27.1	8.....	137	47	34.3				
Dec. 7.....	138	17	12.3	14.....	137	76	55.4				

SUBJECT 5.

Oct. 20.....	152	53	34.8	Dec. 7.....	131	32	24.3	Feb. 8.....	133	48	36.0
29.....	148	48	31.7	14.....	143	25	17.4	22.....	134	34	25.3
Nov. 1.....	136	60	44.1	Jan. 4.....	130	18	13.8	Mar. 2.....	142	51	35.9
8.....	143	43	30.0	11.....	142	39	27.4	15.....	140	48	34.2
15.....	136	24	17.6	18.....	133	33	24.8				
22.....	130	12	9.2	25.....	132	54	40.9	Average, 20 specimens.....			28.74
30.....	142	20	14.0	Feb. 1.....	133	56	42.1				

SUBJECT 6.

Oct. 20.....	151	28	18.5	Dec. 7.....				Feb. 8.....	140	33	23.5
29.....	145	74	51.0	14.....				22.....	135	33	25.9
Nov. 1.....	135	47	34.8	Jan. 4.....	137	56	40.9	Mar. 2.....	130	38	29.2
8.....	136	46	23.8	11.....	140	40	28.8	15.....	140	68	48.5
15.....	135	75	55.5	18.....	131	31	23.6				
22.....	134	48	35.8	25.....	130	65	50.0	Average, 18 specimens.....			35.55
30.....	132	46	34.8	Feb. 1.....	133	45	33.8				

SUBJECT 7.

Oct. 20.....	149	39	26.1	Nov. 15.....	140	52	37.1	Dec. 14.....	142	31	21.8
29.....				22.....	132	49	37.1				
Nov. 1.....	132	74	56.1	30.....	144	41	30.5	Average, 8 specimens.....			35.55
8.....	139	69	49.6	Dec. 7.....	130	34	26.1				

AVERAGE GAS PRODUCTION ENTIRE PERIOD.

Per cent
gas.

7 saccharin men (116 specimens).....	31.09
5 nonsaccharin men (87 specimens).....	31.22

Nov. 9	1.300	1.023	12.70	10.59	.48	.54	.16	.93	83.38	3.78	4.25	1.26	7.32	5.76	.99	.67	.07	.25	67.69	7.07	25.24	300	1.05	125	.42	147.50	8.50	32.00	.09	3.77
10-11	3.420	1.020	12.92	11.64	.43	.64	.21	1.00	83.01	3.60	4.40	1.31	7.18	7.75	1.07	.64	.20	.23	59.81	18.70	21.50	263	1.03	42	147.50	8.50	32.00	.09	3.77	
12-13	2.550	1.023	12.57	10.07	.32	.60	.18	1.23	82.01	3.73	4.47	1.33	6.56	7.75	.99	.64	.20	.13	74.15	0.11	16.80	312	1.07	83	147.50	8.50	32.00	.09	3.77	
14-15	2.740	1.019	11.46	9.17	.30	.39	.18	.86	82.67	3.73	4.47	1.33	6.56	7.75	.88	.60	.09	.13	74.15	0.11	16.80	312	1.07	83	147.50	8.50	32.00	.09	3.77	
16-17	2.730	1.021	10.12	9.50	.54	.19	.55	.82	80.75	3.27	4.50	1.30	6.66	6.30	.94	.61	.07	.23	67.03	7.69	25.27	339	1.06	28	140.00	8.32	27.01	.13	3.25	
18-19	2.890	1.024	12.21	9.86	.40	.55	.22	1.18	80.75	3.27	4.50	1.30	6.66	6.30	.94	.61	.07	.23	67.03	7.69	25.27	339	1.06	28	140.00	8.32	27.01	.13	3.25	
20-22	1.275	1.030	8.40	6.92	.34	.44	.13	.57	82.38	3.64	5.23	1.54	6.78	3.10	.67	.43	.07	.17	64.18	10.45	25.37	189	.67	14						
Av.	1.300	1.023	11.92	9.81	.44	.56	.18	.93	82.26	3.59	4.70	1.52	7.16	5.84	.90	.61	.09	.20	67.88	10.11	22.30	312	.98	82	22.11	1.29	4.54	.11	3.51	
Nov. 23-24	2.210	1.025	12.60	10.35	.57	.59	.19	.90	82.14	4.52	4.68	1.50	7.14	5.85	.98	.69	.08	.21	70.41	8.16	21.42	324	1.08	33						
25-27	2.340	1.025	10.68	8.75	.40	.54	.19	.71	81.63	4.58	5.05	1.78	6.64	6.25	.85	.69	.05	.20	70.59	5.88	23.53	222	.90	91	137.50	10.65	29.30	.14	2.75	
28-30	2.690	1.022	12.63	10.29	.51	.58	.20	1.05	81.48	4.03	4.59	1.58	8.31	6.61	.87	.64	.05	.18	73.56	5.74	20.60	348	1.05	42						
Nov. 30	12.125	1.026	11.75	10.07	.40	.51	.18	.59	85.71	3.40	4.34	1.53	5.02	4.64	.86	.62	.07	.17	72.10	8.14	19.76	279	.88	67						
Dec. 2-3	3.285	1.020	10.31	8.31	.49	.49	.19	.83	80.60	4.75	4.75	1.84	8.06	7.41	.89	.64	.06	.19	72.00	6.75	21.25	345	.96	18	149.00	9.16	28.24	.11	3.08	
4	1.320	1.026	12.81	10.72	.50	.60	.22	.77	83.70	3.90	4.68	1.72	6.00	6.34	.92	.66	.10	.16	71.80	10.80	17.40	411	1.12	29						
5-6	3.510	1.019	11.51	9.23	.55	.56	.20	.96	80.20	4.87	4.87	1.74	8.32	6.58	.82	.55	.06	.21	67.06	7.32	25.62	312	.98	17						
Av.	1.345	1.023	11.75	9.67	.50	.55	.19	.83	82.25	4.39	4.71	1.67	7.07	6.27	.88	.63	.07	.19	71.07	7.54	21.38	320	.99	42	22.04	1.52	4.42	.12	2.92	
Dec. 7-8	1.955	1.030	12.87	10.79	.34	.59	.21	.94	83.84	3.64	4.58	1.63	7.31	5.13	1.03	.71	.06	.26	68.93	5.82	25.25	324	.97	42						
9-10	3.530	1.022	12.25	10.17	.42	.58	.23	.85	83.02	3.43	4.73	1.88	6.94	8.05	.98	.71	.05	.22	72.45	5.10	22.45	339	1.26	18	160.00	9.98	67.86	.11	6.80	
11	1.545	1.037	10.74	9.46	.42	.48	.18	.86	82.12	4.66	5.05	1.60	6.57	5.55	1.02	.74	.05	.23	72.60	4.90	22.50	412	1.06	25						
12-13	2.430	1.026	11.79	9.46	.42	.48	.18	1.25	80.20	3.56	4.76	1.53	10.64	5.62	.83	.60	.06	.17	72.27	7.23	20.50	282	.94	14						
14-15	2.690	1.023	11.34	9.13	.38	.54	.18	1.11	80.50	3.35	4.76	1.59	9.80	6.66	.85	.60	.06	.19	70.55	7.05	22.40	288	1.01	14						
16-17	2.510	1.024	12.41	10.29	.42	.60	.18	.92	82.85	3.38	4.92	1.45	7.40	5.85	.94	.68	.06	.20	72.40	6.38	21.22	291	.96	22	81.50	4.81	20.30	.08	4.22	
18	1.215	1.025	13.22	10.55	.46	.61	.19	1.41	79.80	3.48	4.61	1.45	10.66	5.44	1.00	.75	.05	.20	75.00	5.00	20.00	393	1.10	25						
Av.	1.328	1.027	12.42	10.16	.43	.58	.19	1.05	81.76	3.50	4.67	1.59	8.47	5.61	.95	.68	.06	.21	72.03	5.92	22.19	333	1.04	23	20.12	1.23	7.34	.09	5.51	
Jan. 4-5	2.400	1.025	12.72	10.58	.46	.61	.16	.91	83.20	3.62	4.80	1.26	7.12	7.47	.87	.62	.12	.13	71.27	13.79	14.94	273	.88	125						
6-7	3.400	1.021	13.40	12.40	.50	.66	.24	.87	85.52	3.19	4.21	1.53	6.55	7.70	1.12	.83	.07	.22	74.11	6.25	19.64	326	1.03	100	115.00	6.58	25.14	.06	3.82	
8	1.429	1.025	14.70	12.30	.57	.66	.25	.92	83.67	3.88	4.49	1.70	6.26	7.20	1.14	.90	.07	.17	78.95	6.14	14.91	408	1.06	63						
9-10	2.075	1.031	14.71	12.11	.48	.59	.25	.88	84.62	3.83	4.12	1.73	6.34	8.40	1.01	.80	.04	.19	73.21	3.96	16.83	317	1.02	145						
11-12	3.090	1.014	11.66	9.43	.45	.62	.22	.89	84.25	3.25	4.48	1.59	6.43	8.34	1.01	.80	.04	.19	73.21	3.96	16.83	317	1.02	145						
13-14	2.750	1.025	12.45	10.31	.43	.61	.21	.89	82.50	3.45	4.90	1.68	7.17	7.78	.93	.68	.06	.19	73.12	6.45	20.43	282	1.04	213						
15	1.490	1.026	15.27	13.13	.43	.59	.23	.89	86.00	3.82	3.85	1.51	5.82	7.70	1.12	.83	.09	.20	74.10	8.04	17.80	351	1.14	62						
16-17	2.450	1.027	12.09	9.79	.38	.55	.19	1.18	80.98	3.14	4.55	1.57	9.76	6.48	.88	.62	.07	.19	70.45	7.95	21.60	297	1.06	167						
Av.	1.356	1.026	13.88	11.66	.46	.61	.22	.95	83.88	3.34	4.43	1.69	6.78	7.34	.99	.75	.07	.17	75.49	7.29	17.21	325	1.03	116	21.50	1.28	4.51	.09	3.59	

1 Attention is called to the fact that in this Analytical Table the figures given are grams per day, except for the volume of urine, where two days are indicated. The figures for feces are the totals for the periods indicated.

Feb.15-16 17-18 19 20-21 22-23 24-25 26 27-28	1-800	1.031	9.69	7.99	40	.56	.21	.53	82.45	4.13	5.78	2.17	5.47	6.30	.75	.53	.05	.17	70.65	6.67	22.68	258	.82	16	61.50	4.11	13.56	.05	3.27	
	1-900	1.033	11.68	9.33	37	.63	.19	1.16	79.88	3.16	5.40	1.62	9.94	6.98	.86	.62	.06	.18	72.08	6.98	20.94	173	.91	41						
	1-740	1.033	11.52	9.30	34	.66	.18	.84	82.47	2.95	5.73	1.56	7.29	4.36	.83	.59	.06	.18	71.10	7.23	21.67	308	.87	28						
	1-950	1.029	10.92	8.88	32	.66	.19	.87	81.33	2.93	6.04	1.74	7.96	4.77	.80	.59	.04	.17	73.75	5.00	17.25	300	1.03	41						
	2-000	1.033	14.85	12.54	38	.76	.23	.94	84.44	2.56	5.12	1.55	6.33	5.58	.89	.75	.06	.17	76.55	6.12	17.33	312	1.09	71						
	2-340	1.028	11.88	10.04	37	.59	.21	.67	84.30	3.09	5.05	1.93	5.63	5.40	.89	.67	.05	.17	75.30	5.02	19.08	330	.97	59	161.50	9.44	24.60	.10	2.61	
	2-925	1.027	11.99	10.03	37	.58	.21	.80	83.04	3.09	4.84	1.75	6.08	5.35	.92	.69	.06	.17	75.00	6.52	18.48	336	.90	35						
	1-900	1.030	13.41	11.28	38	.71	.20	.84	84.20	2.83	5.22	1.49	6.26	5.18	.87	.64	.06	.17	73.55	6.90	19.55	291	.94	50						
	AV.	968	11.99	9.95	37	.64	.20	.83	82.84	3.09	5.39	1.73	6.94	5.49	.86	.63	.05	.17	73.49	6.38	20.12	2.89	.94	42	15.92	.97	2.72	.07	2.94	
	Mar. 1-2 3-4 5 6-7	1-900	1.030	11.61	9.55	.35	.22	.87	82.27	3.01	5.34	1.89	7.49	5.08	.86	.64	.06	.16	74.41	6.98	18.61	333	.92	62						
2-200		1.028	11.49	9.81	30	.50	.20	.68	85.30	2.70	4.35	1.74	5.91	5.98	.88	.67	.05	.16	76.18	5.68	18.16	327	1.02	25						
1-200		1.030	12.36	10.48	34	.63	.21	.70	84.79	2.75	5.10	1.70	5.66	7.02	.89	.66	.08	.15	74.20	8.99	16.81	255	.95	35	97.50	5.78	19.05	.07	3.31	
2-710		1.024	12.81	10.47	35	.65	.19	1.15	81.77	2.73	5.06	1.48	8.96	6.52	.87	.66	.05	.16	75.85	5.75	18.40	264	.99	50						
AV.		1,144	12.08	10.08	33	.60	.20	.85	83.53	2.79	4.96	1.70	7.00	6.15	.87	.66	.06	.16	75.14	6.85	17.99	2.95	.97	43	13.93	.82	2.72	.07	3.31	
Mar. 8-9 10-11 12 13-14 15	1-900	1.030	9.92	9.92	46	.57	.20	.60	84.43	3.91	4.85	1.70	5.11	4.50	.99	.65	.06	.28	65.65	6.06	28.29	396	1.09	45						
	8-11	3,010	1.023	13.36	11.10	49	.59	.18	1.00	83.08	3.97	4.42	1.35	7.48	6.45	1.09	.73	.07	.29	66.98	6.42	26.60	367	1.12	62	155.50	9.03	28.25	.10	3.13
	12	980	1.027	10.23	8.28	.42	.51	.86	80.93	4.11	4.99	1.56	8.41	4.82	.79	.52	.04	.23	65.84	5.06	29.10	306	.84	35						
	13-14	3,150	1.023	12.03	9.90	.40	.20	.91	82.30	3.32	5.16	1.66	7.56	8.03	.94	.58	.06	.30	62.72	6.38	31.90	283	.87	38						
	15	890	1.033	11.55	9.55	.43	.69	.71	82.70	3.72	5.97	1.47	6.14	5.54	1.05	.70	.06	.29	66.70	5.70	27.60	333	.77	50	23.50	1.4112	
AV.	1,241	1.027	11.78	9.75	.55	.59	.18	.82	82.69	3.75	5.08	1.75	6.94	5.87	.98	.64	.06	.28	65.58	5.92	28.69	337	.94	46	22.37	1.30	4.03	.11	3.13	

Analytical table in full—Continued.

Control B.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.								
	Per cent of total nitrogen.										Chlorides as Cl.					Per cent of total sulphur.					Indican (Fehling's=100).								
	Urea.					Kreatinin.					Total (S).					Phosphates (P).					Dry weight.								
	Volume.	Specific gravity.	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Gms.	P. c.	Urea.	Ammonia.	Kreatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.	Gms.	P. c.	Ethereal (S).	Neutral (S).	Inorganic.	Ethereal.	Neutral.	Gms.	Acidity (c. c. $\frac{10}{n}$).	Gms.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Fat.	Gms.	Feces N.	Feces fat
Oct. 20	1,080	1.029	16.92	14.24	0.61	0.69	0.27	1.11	84.16	3.60	4.07	1.59	6.56	6.12	1.17	0.92	0.08	0.17	78.63	6.84	14.33	474	1.23	66	90.90	4.95	22.07	0.10	4.46
Oct. 21	830	1.033	15.59	12.59	.52	.72	.24	1.52	80.80	3.33	4.61	1.52	9.75	5.40	.96	.73	.06	.23	73.08	5.77	21.15	378	.87	12	181.80	9.90	44.15	.10	4.46
Oct. 22	820	1.020	15.06	11.55	.65	.73	.24	1.59	78.69	4.31	4.84	1.59	10.56	5.94	1.07	.80	.05	.22	74.76	4.78	20.56	471	1.06	14	30.30	1.65	7.35	.10	4.46
Av.	943	1.027	15.86	12.89	.59	.71	.25	1.41	81.22	3.75	4.51	1.57	8.96	5.83	1.07	.82	.06	.19	76.48	5.96	17.59	441	1.05	31	30.30	1.65	7.35	.10	4.46
Oct. 23	1,175	1.028	14.91	11.38	.62	.74	.23	1.94	76.36	4.15	4.95	1.53	13.02	6.30	1.12	.85	.08	.20	75.89	7.14	17.85	390	.99	18					
Oct. 24	1,150	1.028	15.57	13.11	.70	.68	.20	.88	84.24	4.49	4.35	1.28	5.65	6.66	1.12	.87	.05	.19	77.67	4.46	16.96	375	.86	10					
Oct. 25	1,530	1.023	14.17	11.44	.59	.64	.21	1.29	80.74	4.10	4.51	1.48	9.10	7.70	1.04	.76	.06	.22	73.08	5.77	21.15	350	.90	19					
Oct. 26	960	1.032	14.19	11.63	.54	.65	.21	1.16	81.96	3.81	4.58	1.48	8.17	5.54	1.14	.84	.07	.23	73.07	6.14	20.17	423	1.01	19					
Oct. 27	1,210	1.028	16.41	13.40	.55	.69	.23	1.54	81.65	3.85	4.20	1.40	9.38	7.42	1.22	.96	.08	.18	78.68	6.56	14.75	488	1.20	59					
Oct. 28	1,210	1.030	16.20	13.43	.63	.71	.20	1.23	82.89	3.89	4.38	1.24	7.57	7.47	1.27	.88	.09	.30	69.27	7.09	23.62	489	1.32	100					
Oct. 29	1,400	1.025	16.03	13.11	.66	.66	.20	1.40	81.79	4.12	4.12	1.25	8.73	8.01	1.16	.87	.06	.24	75.00	5.17	20.69	483	1.02	71					
Oct. 30	1,780	1.023	15.34	12.85	.57	.74	.20	.98	83.77	3.73	4.82	1.30	6.39	9.24	1.09	.90	.07	.12	82.56	6.42	11.28	384	1.18	87	280.00	15.37	60.47	.24	3.94
Oct. 31	2,780	1.026	15.15	12.27	.65	.67	.19	1.37	80.98	4.29	4.42	1.25	9.04	6.70	1.05	.82	.08	.15	78.10	7.62	14.28	444	1.06	87					
Nov. 1																													
Av.	1,320	1.027	15.33	12.51	.61	.68	.21	1.31	81.59	3.99	4.48	1.36	8.56	7.23	1.13	.86	.07	.20	75.99	6.26	17.85	416	1.07	44	46.18	2.53	10.46	.17	4.20
Nov. 2	945	1.033	15.51	12.82	.62	.63	.22	1.22	82.66	4.00	4.06	1.42	7.86	6.12	1.22	.95	.06	.22	77.87	4.92	18.03	429	.99	20					
Nov. 3	1,190	1.030	15.00	14.96	.58	.75	.24	1.47	83.11	3.22	4.77	1.33	8.17	8.01	1.26	.92	.08	.20	73.01	6.35	20.63	438	1.21	42					
Nov. 4	780	1.038	15.51	13.10	.55	.71	.21	.94	84.45	3.55	4.58	1.35	6.93	7.92	1.04	.81	.10	.23	77.87	5.01	22.30	423	1.05	83					
Nov. 5	1,240	1.031	16.89	13.71	.57	.74	.20	1.61	81.17	3.37	4.59	1.54	9.33	7.02	1.19	.89	.06	.24	74.78	5.04	20.17	432	1.14	20					
Nov. 6	1,240	1.031	16.89	13.71	.57	.74	.20	1.61	81.17	3.37	4.59	1.54	9.33	7.02	1.19	.89	.06	.24	74.78	5.04	20.17	432	1.14	20					
Nov. 7-8	2,185	1.031	17.12	14.28	.63	.72	.27	1.41	83.27	3.56	3.91	1.48	7.69	7.16	1.44	1.10	.06	.25	79.13	4.17	17.35	456	1.16	29					
Av.	1,067	1.032	16.88	14.01	.60	.70	.21	1.24	79.67	3.56	4.18	1.42	7.81	6.76	1.21	.97	.07	.21	76.93	6.33	16.83	433	1.15	45	31.21	1.45	8.57	.08	5.90

Nov. 9	1,180	1,027	15.33	12.67	67	68	18	1.13	82.64	4.37	4.48	1.17	7.37	6.89	1.20	.84	.09	27	70.00	7.50	22.50	402	1.08	29	277.00	14.00	85.95	.12	6.14
10-11	3,100	1,021	15.97	13.15	68	64	24	1.36	82.33	4.26	4.02	1.17	7.89	7.96	1.20	.88	.08	23	75.21	8.13	19.66	409	1.16	29	277.00	14.00	85.95	.12	6.14
12-13	3,300	1,023	16.51	13.52	62	76	23	1.88	81.88	4.33	4.16	1.39	8.30	8.40	1.20	.88	.08	23	75.21	8.13	19.66	409	1.16	29	277.00	14.00	85.95	.12	6.14
14-15	3,220	1,021	16.30	13.73	57	66	22	1.41	82.41	4.08	4.29	1.43	8.30	8.57	1.03	.77	.07	28	78.75	8.77	17.47	513	1.20	20	187.50	9.66	53.20	.10	5.52
16-17	2,480	1,026	16.39	12.72	77	66	22	1.07	82.41	4.08	4.29	1.43	8.30	8.57	1.03	.77	.07	28	78.75	8.77	17.47	513	1.20	20	187.50	9.66	53.20	.10	5.52
18-19	3,650	1,019	16.12	13.57	63	62	24	1.06	84.17	3.68	3.84	1.46	6.38	6.98	1.26	.82	.07	28	78.75	8.77	17.47	513	1.20	20	187.50	9.66	53.20	.10	5.52
20-22	3,300	1,020	14.58	12.22	73	63	23	1.75	83.81	3.01	4.46	1.38	5.18	5.98	1.26	.82	.07	28	78.75	8.77	17.47	513	1.20	20	187.50	9.66	53.20	.10	5.52
Av.	1,570	1,022	15.78	13.08	66	67	22	1.15	82.69	4.19	4.26	1.41	7.26	7.56	1.16	.86	.07	21	75.64	6.40	18.09	435	1.15	17	35.73	1.82	10.70	.11	5.83
Nov. 23-24	2,275	1,030	15.96	13.25	67	67	30	1.07	83.02	4.20	4.20	1.88	7.07	7.41	1.22	.92	.14	16	75.40	11.48	13.12	534	1.28	17	290.00	10.65	69.30	.10	6.50
25-27	3,030	1,027	17.82	14.17	64	74	31	1.25	81.19	5.84	4.15	1.74	6.47	6.45	1.31	.08	.08	23	76.34	6.11	17.55	402	1.94	Tr.	290.00	10.65	69.30	.10	6.50
28-29	3,900	1,019	16.25	13.51	70	73	31	1.15	83.14	3.94	4.31	1.54	7.08	8.48	1.18	.88	.08	23	74.55	6.78	19.49	402	1.94	Tr.	290.00	10.65	69.30	.10	6.50
Nov. 30	2,275	1,030	15.63	12.64	59	71	25	1.44	80.90	3.76	4.54	1.60	9.20	6.93	1.26	.92	.08	26	73.00	6.35	20.65	483	1.00	17	244.50	12.62	72.86	.10	5.77
Dec. 1	2,675	1,028	16.35	13.41	78	71	26	1.19	82.50	4.77	4.28	1.59	7.26	7.11	1.20	.86	.10	24	71.67	8.33	20.00	675	1.43	17	244.50	12.62	72.86	.10	5.77
2-3	4,250	1,031	16.61	13.85	66	69	29	1.12	83.59	3.97	4.15	1.75	6.74	7.06	1.28	.94	.06	24	73.55	7.70	18.75	480	1.07	14	34.88	1.78	10.93	.10	6.14
4-5	3,550	1,022	17.44	14.69	59	68	26	1.22	84.20	3.39	3.92	1.49	7.03	8.76	1.30	.94	.06	24	73.55	7.70	18.75	480	1.07	14	34.88	1.78	10.93	.10	6.14
Av.	1,456	1,021	16.58	13.69	71	70	27	1.21	82.56	4.27	4.22	1.65	7.43	6.09	1.25	.92	.06	24	75.26	7.48	18.95	444	1.31	14	34.88	1.78	10.93	.10	6.14
Dec. 7-8	2,150	1,024	17.10	14.30	58	65	24	1.33	83.03	3.45	3.80	1.40	7.75	7.29	1.29	.96	.06	27	74.40	4.65	20.95	495	1.13	17	298.00	15.55	67.86	.13	4.37
9-10	1,500	1,021	16.26	13.51	53	71	25	1.23	83.50	3.25	4.35	1.54	7.56	9.59	1.44	.91	.08	45	63.17	5.53	31.30	457	1.30	17	298.00	15.55	67.86	.13	4.37
11-12	2,110	1,023	15.17	13.17	49	67	24	1.36	82.08	3.65	4.38	1.48	8.41	6.70	1.31	1.02	.09	20	77.90	6.80	15.24	522	1.20	19	298.00	15.55	67.86	.13	4.37
13-14	2,110	1,023	16.77	13.90	59	71	24	1.04	86.16	2.78	3.80	1.36	5.90	7.02	1.22	.97	.10	15	79.50	8.20	12.30	432	1.17	20	298.00	15.55	67.86	.13	4.37
15-16	2,200	1,023	16.77	13.90	59	71	24	1.35	82.88	3.52	4.24	1.34	8.05	7.11	1.23	.92	.05	26	74.80	4.06	21.14	504	1.20	17	298.00	15.55	67.86	.13	4.37
17-18	5,725	1,017	20.83	17.57	69	80	28	1.49	84.36	3.31	3.84	1.34	7.15	8.61	1.60	1.15	.04	41	71.85	2.50	25.65	423	1.19	37	225.50	12.03	69.85	.13	5.80
19	1,080	1,030	16.77	14.35	67	71	25	.79	85.55	4.00	4.24	1.49	4.72	5.81	1.34	1.05	.07	22	78.38	5.22	16.40	369	1.13	28	225.50	12.03	69.85	.13	5.80
Av.	1,559	1,020	17.36	14.59	59	71	25	1.22	83.99	3.42	4.09	1.42	7.08	7.45	1.35	1.00	.07	28	74.29	5.29	20.42	449	1.19	19	43.02	2.29	11.47	.13	5.09
Jan. 4-5	3,775	1,019	12.79	10.64	50	74	30	1.61	83.20	3.90	5.79	2.35	4.76	9.23	1.00	.74	.07	19	74.00	7.00	19.00	359	1.15	45	88.00	12.64	70.78	.11	5.60
6-7	1,800	1,027	17.46	14.78	57	79	30	1.42	81.00	3.47	4.89	1.66	6.36	8.05	1.27	.99	.06	22	77.95	4.72	17.32	429	1.51	45	88.00	12.64	70.78	.11	5.60
8	3,360	1,025	16.16	13.09	56	79	30	1.17	82.46	3.68	4.81	1.78	7.87	6.62	1.19	.92	.07	20	77.32	5.88	16.80	489	1.31	32	243.00	15.20	43.00	.10	6.16
9-10	3,675	1,022	15.57	12.84	57	68	22	1.17	82.46	3.68	4.81	1.78	7.87	6.62	1.19	.92	.07	20	77.32	5.88	16.80	489	1.31	32	243.00	15.20	43.00	.10	6.16
11-12	1,800	1,022	15.57	12.84	57	68	22	1.56	81.12	3.08	4.36	1.41	7.03	5.94	1.10	.87	.04	27	79.00	3.64	17.27	423	1.17	143	271.50	15.20	43.00	.10	6.16
13-14	2,880	1,030	18.48	15.41	67	75	31	1.43	83.40	3.62	4.15	1.67	7.20	9.18	1.33	1.01	.07	25	75.95	5.24	18.80	492	1.28	63	271.50	15.20	43.00	.10	6.16
15	1,700	1,027	19.04	16.08	48	70	29	1.40	84.47	3.62	4.15	1.52	7.35	10.56	1.39	1.08	.03	22	77.74	2.16	20.10	428	1.36	22	271.50	15.20	43.00	.10	6.16
16-17	2,650	1,028	17.54	14.72	62	74	22	1.24	83.93	3.53	4.22	1.25	7.07	7.42	1.25	.96	.07	22	76.80	5.00	17.60	486	1.22	50	271.50	15.20	43.00	.10	6.16
Av.	1,475	1,026	16.58	13.77	56	75	27	1.23	83.03	3.38	4.58	1.63	7.38	8.28	1.21	.92	.06	23	76.43	4.72	18.85	442	1.27	58	36.75	1.99	11.75	.11	5.88
Jan. 18-19	1,710	1,020	15.21	12.02	63	69	24	1.06	82.82	4.13	4.53	1.57	6.95	5.53	1.19	.88	.06	25	73.98	5.02	21.00	516	1.26	91	296.00	14.85	106.95	.13	7.20
20-21	3,720	1,025	17.01	14.14	62	71	26	1.28	83.11	3.65	4.16	1.57	6.95	8.97	1.26	.96	.05	25	76.20	3.97	19.83	426	1.00	77	296.00	14.85	106.95	.13	7.20
22	2,150	1,021	14.83	12.01	43	69	22	1.40	80.95	2.70	5.20	1.69	9.40	5.99	1.14	.80	.08	16	76.30	5.08	18.62	327	1.22	37	296.00	14.85	106.95	.13	7.20
23-24	2,800	1,023	14.34	12.29	43	69	22	1.71	85.70	3.00	4.82	1.63	4.95	1.87	1.04	.80	.08	16	76.30	5.08	18.62	327	1.22	37	296.00	14.85	106.95	.13	7.20
25-26	2,380	1,032	16.19	13.40	61	71	28	1.41	82.80	3.77	4.38	1.73	7.22	7.87	1.16	.95	.08	13	81.90	6.90	11.20	387	1.28	100	299.50	15.94	98.68	.13	6.18
27-28	2,780	1,030	18.29	15.10	65	78	31	1.45	82.56	3.55	4.27	1.69	7.93	8.55	1.31	1.02	.06	23	77.90	4.50	17.52	468	1.22	25	299.50	15.94	98.68	.13	6.18
29	1,425	1,027	18.29	15.35	70	75	29	1.20	83.90	3.86	4.41	1.38	8.16	7.00	1.27	.87	.08	18	79.50	6.56	13.40	426	1.22	50	299.50	15.94	98.68	.13	6.18
30-31	3,110	1,024	15.92	13.15	55	70	22	1.30	82.60	3.45	4.11	1.58	8.16	7.00	1.27	.87	.08	18	79.50	6.56	13.40	426	1.22	50	299.50	15.94	98.68	.13	6.18
Av.	1,385	1,026	16.26	13.51	57	72	26	1.19	83.06	3.51	4.48	1.59	7.36	8.05	1.19	.92	.07	20	77.29	5.81	16.89	439	1.19	66	42.18	2.19	14.68	.13	6.09

Analytical table in full—Continued.

Control B—Continued.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Per cent of total nitrogen.										Chlorides as Cl.										Acidity (c. c. $\frac{H}{10}$).										Indican (Fehling's=100)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Per cent of total sulphur.										Phosphates (P).										Dry weight.				Nitrogen (N ₂).				Fat.				Feces N.				Feces fat.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Total (S ₂).										Ethereal (S).										Ethereal (S).										Neutral (S).										P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P. c.				P		

Mar.	1-21	2,400	1.030	15.72	12.94	.53	.75	.30	1.20	82.31	3.37	4.78	1.91	7.63	8.82	1.17	.87	.09	.21	74.35	7.70	17.95	4.56	1.15	18	37	55	312.50	17.22	102.85	.21	5.98
	3-4	3,600	1.026	15.00	12.25	.58	.79	.21	1.22	81.67	3.53	5.27	1.49	8.13	9.12	1.10	.80	.08	.22	72.73	7.27	20.00	4.96	1.33	37	55	312.50	17.22	102.85	.21	5.98	
	5	1,520	1.028	17.05	13.87	.43	.89	.27	1.39	81.25	3.70	5.22	1.58	8.15	9.08	1.25	.97	.08	.20	77.60	6.40	16.00	4.74	1.33	37	55	312.50	17.22	102.85	.21	5.98	
AV....		1,516	1.028	15.92	13.02	.56	.81	.26	1.27	81.77	3.53	5.09	1.03	7.97	9.01	1.17	.88	.08	.21	73.89	7.00	17.99	4.65	1.27	33	55	62.50	3.44	20.57	.21	5.98	
Mar.	8-9	2,000	1.025	14.47	11.95	.53	.74	.24	1.00	82.64	3.66	5.12	1.06	6.92	6.12	1.17	.81	.03	.33	69.24	2.56	28.20	438	1.22	55	55	266.50	14.45	74.81	.12	5.18	
	10-11	1,980	1.034	17.37	14.14	.74	.73	.27	1.49	81.41	4.26	4.20	1.55	8.58	4.83	1.35	.95	.05	.35	70.38	3.71	25.91	618	1.46	55	55	266.50	14.45	74.81	.12	5.18	
	12	1,550	1.028	18.10	14.60	.83	.83	.30	1.54	80.65	4.59	4.50	1.66	8.51	8.19	1.45	1.03	.04	.36	71.03	4.14	24.83	657	1.47	35	41	132.00	6.74	.....	.42	.....
	13-14	4,850	1.019	18.15	14.86	.75	.97	.29	1.28	81.88	4.13	5.34	1.60	7.05	10.54	1.44	.98	.08	.38	68.05	5.55	26.40	533	1.35	41	47	132.00	6.74	.....	.42	.....
	15	2,400	1.018	15.90	12.98	.69	.85	.23	1.15	81.63	4.34	5.34	1.45	7.24	8.21	1.18	.77	.10	.31	65.24	8.48	26.28	525	1.46	9	9	132.00	6.74	.....	.42	.....
AV....		1,672	1.025	16.79	13.71	.71	.82	.27	1.29	81.64	4.19	4.92	1.58	7.66	7.58	1.32	.91	.06	.35	68.79	4.89	26.32	554	1.39	39	39	49.81	2.65	10.68	.27	5.18	

Nov. 9	740	1.024	12.60	10.04	.46	.64	.22	1.24	79.68	3.65	5.08	1.75	9.84	4.32	.80	.62	.02	.16	77.50	2.50	20.00	252	.95	143	187.00	11.86	35.75	.13	3.01
10-11	2,280	1.025	12.84	10.35	.54	.65	.23	1.07	80.50	4.22	5.18	1.79	8.23	6.57	.91	.65	.07	.19	71.43	7.09	20.87	367	.85	100					
12-13	1,710	1.026	12.81	9.81	.54	.68	.21	1.55	76.70	4.21	5.32	1.64	8.11	7.92	.83	.66	.05	.13	76.73	5.81	17.44	207	.83	83					
14-15	1,750	1.028	12.81	10.64	.50	.63	.19	1.75	83.05	4.08	4.92	1.78	9.85	5.04	.84	.68	.08	.15	77.28	5.68	17.23	324	.85	20					
16-17	1,140	1.030	11.70	9.24	.51	.65	.20	1.19	78.97	4.30	5.56	1.41	9.04	5.04	.84	.60	.07	.17	71.43	8.33	20.24	321	.92	30					
18-19	2,250	1.024	11.58	9.45	.44	.56	.17	.96	81.60	4.30	4.84	1.66	8.35	6.21	.80	.60	.04	.20	69.75	6.98	23.25	252	.87	16	169.00	10.91	29.90	.15	2.74
20, 22	2,000	1.028	11.23	8.41	.44	.56	.17	.65	82.22	4.30	5.47	1.66	6.35	6.52	.90	.66	.04	.20	73.33	4.44	23.22	282	.87	17					
Av.	941	1.028	12.08	9.71	.50	.62	.20	1.05	80.39	4.15	5.19	1.66	8.59	5.98	.86	.64	.05	.17	73.92	5.92	20.15	294	.86	64	27.38	1.75	5.05	.14	2.88
Nov. 23-24	1,675	1.032	11.57	9.24	.53	.65	.20	.95	79.85	4.58	5.62	1.73	8.21	6.30	.94	.66	.06	.21	70.21	6.38	22.34	171	.84	33					
25-27	2,130	1.033	11.57	9.30	.80	.65	.21	.91	78.34	4.74	5.47	1.77	7.67	6.12	.89	.64	.04	.22	71.91	4.49	24.72	104	.88	71	180.50	12.60	44.35	.16	3.52
28-29	2,430	1.029	14.51	11.78	.64	.63	.26	1.20	81.19	4.41	4.34	1.79	8.27	8.08	1.11	.79	.06	.22	71.17	5.40	23.42	285	1.04	42					
Nov. 30	1,660	1.033	12.33	9.70	.50	.59	.22	1.23	78.70	4.77	4.77	1.78	9.98	6.17	.87	.65	.06	.16	74.70	6.90	18.40	408	.94	42					
Dec. 1	1,100	1.032	11.82	9.28	.56	.64	.20	1.14	78.50	4.74	5.42	1.69	9.65	6.21	.83	.60	.05	.18	72.30	6.02	21.68	360	.93	42	181.50	10.70	46.20	.12	4.32
Dec. 2-3	1,670	1.027	12.75	10.37	.66	.63	.21	.88	81.38	5.18	4.94	1.65	6.85	7.54	.61	.68	.08	.15	72.60	9.53	17.87	318	.83	20					
4	3,150	1.022	11.93	9.61	.53	.61	.20	.95	80.60	4.44	5.33	1.67	7.96	5.29	.89	.60	.05	.24	67.42	5.62	26.96	277	.89	23					
5-6	3,150	1.022	11.93	9.61	.53	.61	.20	.95	80.60	4.44	5.33	1.67	7.96	5.29	.89	.60	.05	.24	67.42	5.62	26.96	277	.89	23					
Av.	1,034	1.029	12.39	9.89	.61	.63	.21	1.04	79.95	4.99	5.13	1.73	8.37	6.61	.91	.65	.06	.20	71.47	6.33	22.20	275	.91	39	28.53	1.79	6.96	.14	3.92
Dec. 7-8	2,210	1.030	12.83	10.50	.48	.63	.22	1.00	81.83	3.74	4.92	1.72	7.79	5.15	.99	.70	.05	.24	70.70	5.05	24.25	291	.90	20					
9-10	2,520	1.025	13.21	10.77	.56	.75	.22	.91	81.55	4.24	5.67	1.66	6.88	6.66	.89	.63	.12	.14	70.80	13.50	15.70	360	.90	24					
11	935	1.026	10.59	8.51	.47	.55	.20	.84	80.34	4.65	5.20	1.89	7.92	3.60	.76	.54	.06	.16	71.05	7.90	21.05	300	.65	14					
12-13	2,110	1.029	11.00	8.65	.47	.64	.20	1.04	78.63	4.27	5.82	1.82	9.46	6.66	.84	.60	.08	.16	71.45	9.52	19.03	258	.81	14					
14-15	1,900	1.031	11.57	9.38	.40	.66	.20	.93	81.08	3.46	5.70	1.73	8.03	6.44	.88	.63	.06	.19	71.00	6.82	21.58	261	.93	23					
16-17	2,400	1.029	14.07	11.93	.22	.67	.23	1.02	84.80	1.57	4.76	1.63	7.24	7.15	1.08	.79	.06	.23	73.15	5.53	21.32	345	1.01	33	150.50	9.32	31.96	.14	3.43
18	1,110	1.031	14.16	11.88	.53	.64	.24	.87	83.92	3.74	4.51	1.69	6.14	7.47	1.07	.80	.06	.21	74.75	5.60	19.65	360	1.01	36					
Av.	1,014	1.029	12.49	10.23	.45	.65	.21	.94	81.73	3.69	5.22	1.73	7.63	6.16	.93	.67	.07	.19	71.93	7.90	20.37	311	.88	20	29.29	1.78	6.66	.14	3.71
Jan. 4-5	1,420	1.032	13.23	10.88	.67	.65	.22	.81	82.25	5.06	4.91	1.66	6.11	3.87	.87	.65	.07	.15	74.71	8.05	17.24	402	.91	50					
6-7	2,520	1.025	12.20	9.94	.58	.60	.22	.86	81.49	4.75	4.91	1.80	7.05	8.15	.97	.67	.07	.25	67.02	7.21	25.77	288	.82	41					
8	1,000	1.023	9.82	7.64	.41	.63	.21	.93	77.80	4.18	6.42	1.93	9.47	9.31	.73	.50	.07	.16	68.50	9.59	21.91	176	.75	63					
9-10	2,740	1.023	10.89	8.39	.46	.67	.21	1.16	77.04	4.22	6.15	1.93	10.66	8.42	.81	.57	.06	.18	70.37	7.41	22.22	288	.80	200					
11-12	1,730	1.036	10.25	8.98	.44	.63	.22	1.22	79.39	3.20	5.27	1.84	10.30	5.89	.92	.61	.06	.20	72.83	5.44	21.73	282	1.03	100					
13-14	2,200	1.030	11.88	9.88	.44	.65	.23	1.27	77.45	3.20	5.61	1.99	10.98	7.56	.91	.60	.06	.25	65.94	6.40	27.46	315	.85	100	223.00	13.39	49.60	.16	3.71
15	1,740	1.023	12.79	10.33	.49	.72	.22	1.03	80.77	3.83	5.63	1.72	8.05	9.81	.88	.74	.05	.19	75.05	5.30	19.85	317	1.04	6					
16-17	3,200	1.024	12.20	10.02	.41	.68	.22	.87	82.14	3.36	5.57	1.80	7.13	8.83	.88	.64	.07	.17	72.73	7.96	19.31	288	1.06	77					
Av.	1,225	1.027	11.82	9.41	.48	.65	.22	1.02	79.79	4.07	5.56	1.86	8.72	7.73	.88	.63	.06	.19	70.89	7.17	21.93	294	.91	79	30.07	1.83	7.04	.15	3.86
Jan. 18-19	1,850	1.031	11.34	9.05	.46	.64	.23	.96	79.90	4.03	5.57	2.03	8.44	7.20	.87	.60	.07	.20	69.00	8.65	22.95	312	1.05	134					
20-21	1,800	1.028	10.44	8.83	.52	.60	.21	1.20	79.15	3.78	5.37	1.84	9.86	6.39	.88	.65	.06	.17	71.80	6.80	19.30	285	.77	133					
22-23	2,000	1.024	12.00	9.71	.40	.61	.21	1.42	84.57	3.67	6.32	2.01	4.03	7.06	.78	.56	.06	.16	73.90	7.70	20.50	180	.77	35	203.00	12.90	50.92	.16	3.94
24-25	2,210	1.024	12.00	9.71	.40	.61	.21	1.27	79.32	3.60	5.38	1.83	10.50	7.51	.80	.63	.05	.14	73.23	3.82	20.95	282	.93	133					
26-27	2,160	1.024	12.00	9.71	.40	.61	.21	1.06	82.90	3.60	5.04	1.83	8.87	7.11	.80	.60	.07	.18	73.85	8.65	16.10	298	.97	111					
27-28	2,160	1.024	12.00	9.71	.40	.61	.21	1.06	82.90	3.60	5.04	1.83	8.87	7.11	.80	.60	.07	.18	73.85	8.65	16.10	298	.97	111					
29-30	1,105	1.027	11.57	9.50	.40	.58	.22	1.00	80.79	3.87	5.03	1.85	8.44	6.75	.79	.58	.08	.18	70.40	4.40	22.90	299	.83	47	170.00	10.47	21.79	.12	2.08
30-31	2,140	1.025	11.56	9.14	.40	.58	.22	1.25	79.00	3.40	5.10	1.60	10.60	6.76	.79	.58	.05	.16	73.35	6.35	20.30	294	.83	47					
Av.	1,090	1.028	11.69	9.43	.41	.63	.21	1.01	80.70	3.74	5.43	1.84	8.55	7.16	.86	.62	.06	.17	72.69	7.02	20.26	264	.88	97	26.64	1.67	5.19	.14	3.01

Analytical table in full—Continued.

Control C—Continued

Date.	Urine nitrogen.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	Specific gravity.					Per cent of total nitrogen.					Chlorides as Cl.					Total (S).					Per cent of total sulphur.					Indican (Fehling's=100).	Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Fat.	Feces N.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Volume.	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Creatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Urea.			Creatinin.			Uric acid.			Rest.	Uric acid.	Creatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.						P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.

Mar.	1-2	2.100	1.031	12.38	10.13	.34	.65	.25	1.01	81.80	2.75	5.25	2.04	8.16	7.24	.89	.65	.06	.18	73.05	6.74	20.21	312	1.04	42	165.00	10.30	28.73	.11	2.79
	3-4	2.150	1.024	11.94	9.88	.44	.64	.20	.78	82.73	3.69	5.36	1.08	6.54	5.38	.90	.07	.05	.18	74.44	5.55	20.00	321	.97	16					
	5	1.020	1.033	13.44	10.94	.40	.75	.23	1.12	81.40	2.98	5.58	1.71	8.33	7.02	1.00	.76	.06	.18	76.00	6.00	18.00	288	1.07	25					
	6-7	1.800	1.035	15.45	12.72	.50	.79	.21	1.23	82.33	3.24	5.11	1.36	7.96	6.12	1.08	.82	.07	.19	75.92	6.48	17.60	342	1.21	25					
Av....		1.017	1.031	13.30	10.92	.42	.71	.22	1.04	82.06	3.16	5.32	1.09	7.75	6.44	.99	.72	.06	.18	74.85	6.19	18.95	316	1.07	26	23.57	1.47	4.10	.11	2.79
Mar.	8-9	1.360	1.034	13.53	11.13	.53	.66	.22	.99	82.26	3.92	4.87	1.03	7.32	5.35	1.09	.74	.08	.27	67.90	7.34	24.76	354	1.05	42	182.00	11.05	31.10	.11	2.81
	10-11	2.390	1.029	13.53	10.81	.56	.71	.23	1.22	79.88	4.14	5.25	1.70	9.03	7.38	1.07	.70	.08	.29	65.42	7.48	27.10	351	.93	83					
	12	1.390	1.028	14.81	12.03	.66	.69	.21	1.22	81.24	4.41	4.66	1.42	8.20	8.20	1.15	.80	.07	.28	69.59	6.08	24.33	378	1.02	17					
	13-14	2.300	1.029	12.54	9.97	.55	.69	.21	1.12	79.53	4.38	5.50	1.97	8.93	6.57	.93	.61	.07	.25	65.67	7.53	26.80	270	.85	50					
	15	1.160	1.029	14.88	11.81	.55	.87	.26	1.39	79.36	3.70	5.85	1.75	9.34	7.79	1.19	.81	.08	.30	68.10	6.72	25.18	342	1.10	28						64.50	3.55	.....	.23	.....
Av....		1.075	1.029	13.86	11.15	.57	.72	.23	1.19	80.45	4.12	5.23	1.63	8.57	7.06	1.09	.73	.07	.28	67.34	7.03	25.63	339	.99	44	30.81	1.82	4.44	.17	2.81

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Control D.

Date.	Urine.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.								
	Urine nitrogen.					Per cent of total nitrogen.					Per cent of total sulphur.					Phosphates (P).	Acidity (c. c. $\frac{10}{100}$).	Indican (Fehling's=100).	Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Gms.								
	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Per cent of total nitrogen.				Inorganic.	Etheral.	Neutral.																
							Gms.	Gms.	P. c.	P. c.				P. c.	P. c.							Gm.	P. c.	P. c.	Gms.	P. c.	P. c.		
Oct. 20	840	1.028	11.79	9.88	0.38	0.60	0.17	76	83.80	3.21	5.08	1.44	6.44	5.04	0.77	0.63	0.04	0.10	81.82	5.19	12.99	252	0.70	100	40.80	2.07	6.84	0.05	3.30
Oct. 21	1,210	1.022	11.76	9.93	0.26	.59	.19	.79	84.44	2.21	5.01	1.61	6.12	7.20	.85	.67	.01	.14	78.81	8.27	16.47	308	.71	53	40.80	2.07	6.84	0.05	3.30
Oct. 22	1,340	1.024	16.80	13.96	.47	.68	.25	.14	83.13	2.80	3.98	1.48	8.58	7.20	1.25	.98	.03	.24	78.39	2.40	19.20	103	.19	38	40.80	2.07	6.84	0.05	3.30
Av.	1,140	1.025	13.45	11.26	.37	.62	.30	.97	83.79	2.74	4.69	1.51	7.24	6.12	.96	.76	.04	.16	79.07	5.29	16.22	221	.87	79	13.60	.69	2.28	.05	3.30
Oct. 23	1,355	1.022	14.31	11.66	.52	.54	.19	1.43	81.31	3.62	3.76	1.32	9.97	6.75	1.02	.81	.04	.17	79.39	3.92	16.06	308	.70	50	81.60	4.14	13.08	.05	3.30
Oct. 24	1,235	1.024	13.11	10.45	.38	.54	.18	1.56	79.71	2.90	4.12	1.37	11.90	5.98	.96	.77	.04	.14	80.20	4.16	14.58	195	.66	71	81.60	4.14	13.08	.05	3.30
Oct. 25	2,810	1.018	14.04	11.16	.53	.63	.19	1.53	79.49	3.77	4.48	1.35	10.90	6.08	.98	.73	.02	.13	74.49	2.04	23.46	195	.66	71	81.60	4.14	13.08	.05	3.30
Oct. 26	1,760	1.027	8.64	7.07	.28	.51	.18	.60	81.84	3.21	5.90	2.08	6.94	5.04	.71	.52	.03	.16	73.24	4.22	22.53	126	.49	71	81.60	4.14	13.08	.05	3.30
Oct. 27	2,200	1.020	11.85	9.80	.37	.59	.17	.92	82.70	3.12	4.98	1.43	7.76	5.17	.91	.67	.04	.20	73.62	4.39	21.97	132	.67	80	81.60	4.14	13.08	.05	3.30
Oct. 28	1,295	1.020	10.20	8.25	.39	.53	.15	.88	80.87	3.74	5.19	1.50	8.55	8.49	.77	.55	.07	.15	71.43	9.09	19.48	231	.70	10	202.00	14.02	25.35	.28	1.81
Oct. 29	1,590	1.017	11.70	9.53	.38	.61	.18	1.00	81.45	3.25	5.22	1.51	8.55	8.49	.88	.63	.08	.18	71.59	9.09	20.45	140	.62	10	202.00	14.02	25.35	.28	1.81
Oct. 30	1,590	1.020	12.22	10.33	.43	.63	.17	.66	84.50	3.52	5.15	1.39	5.40	7.83	.93	.77	.14	.03	82.79	15.05	3.23	193	.74	19	202.00	14.02	25.35	.28	1.81
Oct. 31	2,652	1.022	12.78	10.27	.46	.59	.18	1.28	80.34	3.60	4.62	1.41	10.01	5.45	.90	.66	.07	.17	73.33	7.78	18.88	303	.77	19	202.00	14.02	25.35	.28	1.81
Nov. 1	1,350	1.021	12.09	9.84	.41	.57	.18	1.09	81.35	3.42	4.82	1.49	8.89	6.23	.89	.68	.06	.16	75.56	6.64	17.91	215	.67	59	28.36	1.82	3.90	.16	2.55
Av.	1,350	1.021	12.09	9.84	.41	.57	.18	1.09	81.35	3.42	4.82	1.49	8.89	6.23	.89	.68	.06	.16	75.56	6.64	17.91	215	.67	59	28.36	1.82	3.90	.16	2.55
Nov. 2	1,365	1.026	14.88	11.96	.43	.65	.20	1.64	80.37	2.89	4.57	1.34	11.02	6.48	1.12	.79	.08	.26	70.53	7.14	23.21	198	.75	174	182.00	11.30	23.10	.12	2.04
Nov. 3	1,250	1.023	11.49	9.02	.35	.60	.18	1.34	78.50	3.05	5.22	1.57	11.66	7.02	.73	.55	.05	.13	75.45	6.85	17.70	189	.72	87	182.00	11.30	23.10	.12	2.04
Nov. 4	1,415	1.022	10.49	8.81	.34	.63	.17	.54	84.01	3.24	6.01	1.32	10.95	6.39	.75	.56	.05	.13	74.06	6.66	17.40	156	.67	87	182.00	11.30	23.10	.12	2.04
Nov. 5	2,010	1.019	16.62	13.46	.48	.75	.22	1.71	80.98	2.89	4.51	1.32	10.29	8.08	1.22	.90	.07	.25	73.77	5.74	20.49	241	.81	71	182.00	11.30	23.10	.12	2.04
Nov. 6	1,365	1.022	11.93	10.93	.46	.63	.18	1.30	82.15	3.17	4.79	1.01	7.95	7.16	1.04	.79	.09	.19	75.96	5.77	18.26	221	.71	90	182.00	11.30	23.10	.12	2.04
Nov. 7-8	2,350	1.022	12.66	9.92	.40	.51	.18	1.04	82.33	3.32	4.22	1.48	8.62	5.18	.83	.63	.05	.16	75.91	6.02	19.28	231	.74	91	182.00	11.30	23.10	.12	2.04
Av.	1,393	1.022	13.34	10.85	.41	.63	.19	1.26	81.39	3.09	4.77	1.45	9.48	6.72	.95	.70	.06	.19	74.38	6.36	19.39	206	.71	100	26.00	1.61	3.30	.12	2.04

Nov.	9	1,240	1,022	11.31	9.17	30	56	17	1.11	81.08	2.05	4.95	1.50	9.81	6.12	83	67	.09	.12	80.72	4.82	14.40	138	.08	33	174.00	10.78	23.85	.11	2.21
	10-11	2,900	1,020	14.49	12.13	50	39	22	1.03	83.70	3.45	4.67	1.32	7.25	6.37	1.00	.74	.05	.21	74.00	5.00	21.00	207	.86	29					
	12-13	2,476	1,020	11.73	9.30	48	62	21	.98	80.13	3.42	4.11	1.30	10.34	8.28	.93	.73	.06	.15	78.94	5.00	13.75	235	.87	91					
	14-15	2,590	1,020	11.40	9.36	40	60	20	.97	84.39	3.07	5.11	1.07	5.71	5.80	.79	.62	.04	.13	78.46	5.00	16.45	221	.74	59					
	16-17	1,925	1,020	12.60	10.07	40	61	21	.71	83.92	3.33	5.08	1.75	3.42	3.22	.90	.61	.03	.16	75.96	6.07	17.77	258	.74	42					
Dec.	18-19	2,180	1,025	11.10	9.38	30	51	19	.72	84.90	2.70	4.69	1.71	6.49	4.48	.83	.61	.03	.22	71.70	3.53	23.88	252	.77	17	157.00	9.22	23.30	.11	2.53
	20-21	2,500	1,020	10.41	8.51	55	51	16	.68	81.75	5.28	4.90	1.54	6.53	5.89	.80			.16	73.00	5.00	20.00	.....	.53	23					
	AV.	1,216	1,023	12.15	10.06	41	57		.92	82.78	3.41	4.73	1.46	7.46	6.40	.87	.60	.05	.16	76.35	7.20	18.76	204	.74	42	25.46	1.53	3.62	.11	2.3
	Nov. 23-24	2,450	1,023	11.91	9.95	43	57		.83	83.54	3.01	4.20	1.68	6.97	4.41	.96	.45	.30	.22	46.88	30.54	22.91	190	.79	45					
	25-27	2,740	1,023	13.25	10.50	56	56	22	1.37	73.93	3.55	4.22	1.66	6.34	6.88	.94	.70	.04	.20	74.47	4.26	21.27	192	.71	95	144.50	8.90	31.66	.11	3.90
Nov.	28-29	2,700	1,024	13.41	10.73	58	56	21	1.33	80.02	4.33	4.18	1.57	9.92	7.74	.97	.75	.05	.17	77.32	3.15	17.52	204	.81	33					
	30	2,625	1,022	13.35	11.12	43	54	23	1.03	83.28	3.22	4.05	1.73	7.72	6.17	.95	.74	.05	.16	77.90	5.27	16.83	288	.77	25					
	Dec. 1	2,625	1,022	13.35	11.12	43	54	23	.93	83.47	3.18	4.21	1.75	7.39	7.56	.92	.61	.11	.20	66.30	11.96	21.74	258	.79	23	238.50	14.86	49.45	.16	3.33
	2	2,730	1,023	12.57	10.40	40	53	22	.93	83.47	3.18	4.21	1.75	7.39	7.56	.92	.61	.11	.20	66.30	11.96	21.74	258	.79	23	238.50	14.86	49.45	.16	3.33
	3	2,730	1,027	12.42	10.22	47	58	22	.73	85.95	3.30	4.08	1.55	5.12	7.47	1.02	.80	.04	.18	78.43	3.92	17.65	285	.85	26					
Dec.	5-6	3,030	1,022	12.40	10.60	43	57	19	.61	85.49	3.47	4.59	1.53	4.92	6.91	.97	.69	.04	.24	71.13	4.12	24.75	245	.63	25					
	AV.	1,351	1,023	13.02	10.81	46	55	21	.98	83.09	3.56	4.22	1.64	7.48	6.73	.96	.68	.09	.19	70.34	9.32	20.38	227	.77	38	29.46	1.82	6.47	.13	3.62
	Dec. 7-8	2,570	1,024	12.80	10.82	34	54	20	.90	84.55	2.65	4.22	1.56	7.02	6.03	.96	.71	.05	.20	73.90	5.25	20.85	198	.75	125					
	9-10	2,730	1,025	13.71	11.72	45	56	21	.77	85.50	3.28	4.08	1.53	6.61	7.55	1.01	.77	.06	.18	76.25	5.92	17.83	225	.75	107					
	11	1,855	1,027	13.62	11.50	46	62	22	.82	84.43	3.38	4.55	1.62	6.02	6.06	1.08	.84	.03	.21	77.80	2.77	19.43	332	.87	100	121.00	7.87	19.69	.08	2.50
Jan.	12-13	2,900	1,025	12.63	10.45	44	48	16	1.10	82.74	3.48	3.80	1.27	8.71	5.58	.93	.70	.04	.19	75.25	4.30	20.45	249	.63	23					
	14-15	2,010	1,025	12.48	10.62	32	57	20	.77	85.10	2.56	4.57	1.60	6.17	7.24	.94	.69	.05	.20	73.40	5.31	21.29	198	.84	45					
	16-17	2,890	1,024	14.55	12.56	16	61	23	.90	86.33	1.10	4.19	1.58	6.80	7.29	1.09	.83	.05	.21	76.15	4.59	19.26	222	.79	13	194.00	12.55	37.80	.18	3.01
	18	1,240	1,026	15.24	13.14	51	60	23	.76	86.27	3.35	3.94	1.51	4.93	5.85	1.13	.89	.05	.19	78.75	4.42	16.83	326	.76	17					
	AV.	1,290	1,025	13.56	11.54	38	59	21	.87	84.99	2.83	4.19	1.53	6.46	6.60	1.02	.78	.05	.19	75.93	4.65	19.42	249	.77	70	26.25	1.69	4.79	.14	2.76
Jan.	4-5	2,660	1,022	11.37	9.25	35	48	19	1.10	81.35	3.08	4.22	1.67	9.08	8.19	.95	.64	.05	.26	67.37	5.26	27.37	183	.73	83					
	6-7	2,760	1,024	11.68	11.68	44	60	22	1.19	82.66	3.11	4.25	1.56	8.42	8.08	1.02	.79	.04	.19	77.45	3.92	18.63	204	.72	143	120.00	8.08	18.78	.08	2.33
	8	1,850	1,026	12.39	9.98	34	65	21	1.21	80.55	2.92	4.50	1.69	9.77	7.96	.74	.03	.20	75.54	3.19	21.27	186	.67	66						
	9-10	2,450	1,030	13.34	11.07	39	60	21	1.07	82.98	2.64	4.50	1.57	8.03	7.02	.94	.71	.03	.20	75.07	5.21	17.71	243	.82	143					
	11-12	2,880	1,024	13.47	10.96	38	63	21	1.29	81.30	2.82	4.67	1.56	9.65	7.96	.95	.77	.02	.16	81.04	2.11	16.85	99	.82	143					
Jan.	13-14	3,010	1,023	11.99	9.80	34	55	19	1.05	82.19	2.84	4.59	1.58	8.80	8.24	.85	.61	.03	.18	75.28	3.53	21.19	173	.65	77	197.00	13.26	29.30	.14	2.27
	15	1,830	1,021	12.07	12.10	42	60	23	.66	85.99	2.98	4.40	1.43	6.69	8.24	1.10	.82	.04	.24	74.53	5.64	21.83	234	.90	25					
	16-17	2,100	1,028	12.92	11.02	34	62	19	.75	85.30	2.63	4.81	1.45	5.80	5.44	1.10	.69	.05	.16	76.72	5.54	17.74	234	.70	100					
	AV.	1,348	1,025	12.96	10.74	37	59	21	1.04	82.79	2.89	4.62	1.59	8.10	7.82	.96	.72	.04	.19	74.62	4.05	20.32	202	.75	98	22.04	1.52	3.43	.11	2.30
	Jan. 18-19	3,010	1,022	11.98	10.24	33	53	21	.67	85.45	2.76	4.45	1.74	5.60	7.69	.93	.69	.04	.20	74.20	4.30	21.50	174	.87	77					
Jan.	20-21	2,510	1,024	13.55	11.09	37	55	20	1.14	83.65	2.77	4.13	1.50	8.55	6.82	.98	.75	.04	.19	76.53	4.08	19.39	222	.84	125	147.00	9.71	23.91	.10	2.47
	22	1,800	1,019	12.95	11.10	36	60	21	.68	85.72	2.78	4.64	1.62	5.54	6.80	.90	.72	.04	.14	80.00	4.45	15.55	182	.72	47					
	23-24	3,000	1,021	12.18	10.19	34	59	21	.85	83.60	2.87	4.84	1.72	6.97	6.87	.92	.68	.04	.20	73.90	4.35	21.75	222	.75	100					
	25-26	3,120	1,023	12.74	10.70	35	55	20	.94	84.00	2.74	4.32	1.57	7.37	6.08	.91	.71	.06	.14	78.00	6.00	15.40	112	.82	133					
	27-28	2,750	1,022	13.76	10.90	38	59	21	1.18	82.30	2.85	4.43	1.57	8.85	6.61	.99	.74	.05	.20	74.80	5.00	20.20	246	.78	91	164.00	12.26	23.79	.13	1.93
Jan.	29	1,650	1,020	13.76	11.73	46	54	23	.80	85.25	3.34	3.93	1.67	5.81	9.16	1.00	.80	.03	.17	80.00	3.00	17.00	224	.85	50					
	30-31	2,890	1,022	12.51	10.46	43	51	18	.93	83.61	3.44	4.08	1.44	7.43	6.95	.89	.67	.05	.16	75.25	6.75	18.00	234	.74	111					
	AV.	1,484	1,021	12.85	10.81	38	56	21	.89	84.12	2.94	4.35	1.60	6.95	7.37	.94	.72	.04	.17	76.58	4.81	18.59	202	.77	79	22.21	1.57	3.40	.11	2.20

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Control D—Continued.

Date.		Urine nitrogen.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.																																																						
		Per cent of total nitrogen.					Chlorides as Cl.					Total (S).					Inorganic (S).					Etheral (S).					Neutral (S).					Per cent of total sulphur.					Acidity (c. c. 10).					Phosphates (P).					Indican (Fehling's=100).					Dry weight.					Nitrogen (N ₂).					Fat.					Feces N.					Feces fat.				
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Mar. 1-2	2.350	1.026	13.44	11.13	.33	.60	.23	1.15	82.81	2.45	4.47	1.71	8.56	7.24	.94	.70	.03	.21	74.45	3.19	22.36	207	.77	29	20.50	13.07	35.80	.14	2.47
3-4	2.470	1.024	11.19	9.42	.35	.64	.21	.57	84.17	3.13	5.72	1.88	5.10	7.60	.85	.64	.04	.17	75.30	4.70	20.00	198	.68	25					
5	1.180	1.031	13.83	11.56	.29	.65	.23	1.10	83.63	2.10	4.66	1.66	7.95	9.18	.99	.77	.06	.16	77.78	6.06	16.16	126	.75	25					
6-7	2.200	1.024	11.96	9.84	.42	.67	.19	.84	82.27	3.51	5.60	1.59	7.03	5.08	.85	.65	.04	.16	76.46	4.70	18.84	258	.69	72					
AV....	1.171	1.026	12.69	10.49	.35	.65	.21	.91	83.22	2.79	5.11	1.71	7.16	7.27	.91	.69	.04	.18	75.99	4.66	19.34	197	.72	38	30.07	1.86	5.11	.14	2.74
Mar. 8-9	2.210	1.025	9.99	8.47	.29	.52	.20	.51	84.80	2.90	5.20	2.00	5.10	5.76	.91	.59	.04	.28	64.82	4.40	30.78	144	.71	72					
10-11	2.300	1.028	12.93	10.53	.47	.62	.23	1.08	81.45	3.63	4.79	1.78	8.35	6.88	1.08	.70	.05	.33	64.81	4.63	30.56	288	1.07	105	205.00	12.84	22.50	.15	1.75
12	1.310	1.023	12.38	10.36	.46	.56	.21	.79	83.68	3.72	4.52	1.70	6.48	7.88	1.03	.66	.05	.32	64.10	4.85	31.05	270	.85	32					
13-14	2.380	1.023	11.43	9.30	.45	.65	.18	.85	81.36	3.93	5.69	1.58	7.44	6.57	.94	.60	.04	.30	63.85	4.23	31.90	207	.82	63					
15	1.425	1.024	11.04	9.05	.28	.57	.21	.93	81.98	2.54	5.16	1.90	8.42	5.62	1.00	.67	.04	.29	67.00	4.00	29.00	150	.81	56	48.00	2.97	.....	.26	.....
AV....	1.203	1.025	11.55	9.54	.39	.58	.21	.83	82.65	3.34	5.07	1.79	7.16	6.54	.99	.64	.04	.30	64.92	4.42	30.66	212	.85	66	31.62	1.97	3.21	.21	1.75

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Control B.

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	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Urea.	Ammonia.	Kreatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.	Gms.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gm.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.

Nov. 9	855	1,025	13.80	11.25	.54	.68	.16	1.17	81.52	3.91	4.93	1.16	8.48	3.56	.96	.78	.06	.12	81.24	6.25	12.20	378	1.10	167	136.50	8.41	20.20	.09	2.54
Nov. 10-11	2,390	1,022	11.85	10.13	.40	.55	.18	.59	85.48	3.38	4.96	1.51	4.98	5.26	.80	.55	.06	.15	68.75	6.58	19.75	232	.96	91	136.50	8.41	20.20	.09	2.54
Nov. 12-13	2,980	1,019	10.68	8.40	.40	.55	.15	1.18	78.07	3.33	4.96	1.44	4.98	5.26	.80	.55	.06	.15	73.67	6.50	19.75	232	.88	91	136.50	8.41	20.20	.09	2.54
Nov. 14-15	3,125	1,017	11.10	9.35	.43	.53	.17	1.04	77.14	3.50	4.68	1.44	10.13	5.44	.82	.59	.05	.16	71.94	6.10	21.94	256	.87	91	136.50	8.41	20.20	.09	2.54
Nov. 16-17	2,850	1,020	11.10	9.26	.40	.52	.16	.75	83.42	3.60	4.68	1.44	6.85	4.36	.82	.60	.05	.16	73.16	7.32	19.51	276	.85	91	136.50	8.41	20.20	.09	2.54
Nov. 18-19	2,200	1,021	9.98	8.24	.34	.49	.15	.76	82.56	3.41	4.91	1.50	7.28	4.72	.50	.44	.04	.17	67.56	5.41	27.02	268	.79	50	134.00	7.92	28.01	.13	3.40
Nov. 20-22	2,400	1,020	7.77	6.38	.34	.53	.11	.41	82.12	4.38	6.80	1.42	5.28	4.18	.62	.42	.04	.17	67.74	6.45	27.42	268	.79	50	134.00	7.92	28.01	.13	3.40
Nov. 23-24	1,269	1,021	11.04	9.00	.41	.55	.15	.93	81.56	3.74	5.04	1.40	8.23	4.91	.79	.56	.05	.17	72.01	6.51	21.65	250	.86	91	20.80	1.25	3.70	.11	2.97
Nov. 25-27	2,580	1,022	10.17	8.79	.42	.53	.16	.81	82.07	3.92	4.95	1.49	7.56	4.41	.86	.60	.05	.21	69.75	5.81	24.41	264	.92	63	73.00	4.26	16.20	.06	3.80
Nov. 28-29	3,640	1,018	13.35	10.92	.51	.58	.20	1.14	81.80	3.82	4.34	1.93	8.54	7.15	.95	.70	.05	.20	60.00	15.00	25.00	189	.75	91	73.00	4.26	16.20	.06	3.80
Nov. 30	2,010	1,027	11.52	9.70	.37	.48	.18	.79	80.40	3.21	4.17	1.56	10.66	4.68	.83	.62	.05	.16	74.70	6.03	19.27	288	.87	83	185.00	10.70	44.20	.13	4.13
Dec. 1	3,650	1,016	10.18	8.61	.29	.46	.18	.64	84.55	2.85	4.51	1.80	6.29	7.11	.75	.52	.04	.19	69.35	5.34	25.31	465	.72	71	185.00	10.70	44.20	.13	4.13
Dec. 2-3	4,480	1,024	14.50	12.01	.59	.66	.21	1.03	82.83	4.07	4.55	1.45	7.10	6.57	.99	.71	.08	.20	71.72	8.08	20.20	510	.75	29	185.00	10.70	44.20	.13	4.13
Dec. 4-6	3,020	1,017	8.79	7.42	.28	.43	.14	.52	84.42	3.18	4.89	1.59	5.92	8.51	.67	.44	.04	.19	65.75	5.89	28.38	154	.57	29	185.00	10.70	44.20	.13	4.13
Dec. 7-8	1,406	1,021	11.32	9.41	.40	.52	.18	.81	82.68	3.48	4.62	1.58	7.63	6.43	.84	.58	.06	.19	69.28	7.34	23.35	314	.86	53	19.84	1.15	4.64	.09	3.97
Dec. 9-10	3,820	1,025	14.22	11.82	.47	.65	.21	1.07	83.15	3.30	4.57	1.47	7.51	5.58	1.09	.80	.07	.22	73.40	6.42	20.18	300	1.01	125	155.50	9.72	30.84	.11	3.17
Dec. 11	1,660	1,021	12.90	10.99	.43	.46	.18	.77	84.95	3.04	4.40	1.44	6.17	7.08	1.00	.71	.05	.24	71.00	5.00	24.00	233	.86	17	155.50	9.72	30.84	.11	3.17
Dec. 12-13	3,280	1,017	9.84	8.16	.34	.45	.13	.76	82.84	3.40	4.68	1.32	7.70	5.76	.74	.53	.04	.17	71.60	5.40	23.00	203	.70	14	155.50	9.72	30.84	.11	3.17
Dec. 14-15	2,380	1,026	11.82	9.82	.35	.63	.18	.82	83.08	2.96	5.90	1.52	6.94	5.44	.93	.67	.04	.22	72.05	4.30	23.65	258	.90	100	146.50	8.43	33.70	.12	4.00
Dec. 16-17	2,400	1,023	10.62	8.86	.29	.48	.17	.82	83.43	2.73	4.52	1.60	7.72	6.21	.80	.60	.04	.16	75.00	5.00	20.00	174	.71	23	146.50	8.43	33.70	.12	4.00
Dec. 18	2,175	1,019	17.53	14.98	.52	.74	.23	1.06	85.45	2.97	4.22	1.31	6.65	7.64	1.25	.93	.07	.25	74.40	5.60	20.00	457	1.44	39	146.50	8.43	33.70	.12	4.00
Dec. 19-20	1,541	1,021	12.77	10.75	.39	.57	.18	.88	84.01	3.11	4.49	1.43	6.94	6.55	.97	.72	.05	.20	73.63	5.24	21.12	257	.95	39	25.16	1.51	5.38	.11	3.59
Dec. 21-22	2,025	1,027	11.82	9.41	.37	.57	.20	1.27	79.00	3.13	4.82	1.69	8.04	6.30	.86	.62	.06	.18	72.09	6.98	20.93	252	.90	125	141.50	8.30	35.99	.09	4.33
Dec. 23-24	3,500	1,022	14.44	12.02	.48	.71	.22	1.01	83.25	3.32	4.92	1.62	6.99	6.00	1.03	.81	.12	.10	78.63	11.65	9.70	414	1.33	167	141.50	8.30	35.99	.09	4.33
Dec. 25-26	3,260	1,025	12.98	10.30	.34	.59	.19	.87	84.02	2.92	4.75	1.62	7.02	5.38	.88	.69	.04	.13	78.42	4.50	27.03	201	.98	100	141.50	8.30	35.99	.09	4.33
Dec. 27-28	2,700	1,021	11.70	9.62	.28	.46	.16	.87	83.63	2.68	4.69	1.52	7.73	7.77	.56	.60	.05	.10	72.73	5.00	20.78	220	.96	41	198.00	11.40	39.40	.13	3.45
Dec. 29-30	1,700	1,021	11.43	9.02	.28	.46	.16	.87	84.02	2.44	4.89	1.66	6.99	8.80	.88	.60	.05	.13	73.00	5.69	19.31	201	.99	125	198.00	11.40	39.40	.13	3.45
Dec. 31	2,660	1,023	12.66	10.91	.34	.52	.17	.77	86.18	2.69	4.40	1.30	6.46	5.80	.88	.70	.05	.17	73.00	5.69	19.31	359	1.03	125	198.00	11.40	39.40	.13	3.45
Dec. 32-33	1,466	1,022	12.19	10.15	.35	.57	.19	.94	83.22	2.85	4.63	1.56	7.72	7.08	.86	.66	.05	.15	76.28	6.06	17.66	276	.99	98	24.25	1.40	5.38	.11	3.89
Dec. 34-35	2,650	1,021	10.10	8.58	.30	.53	.16	.53	84.05	3.00	5.24	1.52	5.21	6.34	.74	.55	.05	.14	74.35	6.73	18.92	234	.95	167	200.50	10.46	85.11	.13	8.13
Dec. 36-37	2,600	1,024	12.51	10.28	.37	.54	.19	1.13	82.15	2.96	4.33	1.57	9.01	6.12	.89	.68	.05	.16	76.30	6.09	18.00	273	.89	100	200.50	10.46	85.11	.13	8.13
Dec. 38-39	3,330	1,021	12.12	9.88	.40	.58	.19	1.20	81.60	2.99	4.62	1.57	9.82	7.40	.90	.66	.06	.14	75.80	6.90	17.30	228	.95	35	200.50	10.46	85.11	.13	8.13
Dec. 40-41	2,700	1,021	10.95	9.04	.40	.58	.17	.76	82.52	3.69	5.38	1.53	6.90	4.90	.79	.60	.04	.15	73.93	5.07	19.00	270	.87	83	200.50	10.46	85.11	.13	8.13
Dec. 42-43	2,520	1,021	11.07	9.53	.31	.51	.17	.55	86.10	2.90	4.60	1.53	4.97	5.98	.82	.63	.05	.14	76.80	6.12	17.08	122	.90	100	166.00	8.59	40.01	.14	4.66
Dec. 44-45	4,000	1,017	10.94	9.04	.32	.58	.18	.82	82.63	2.80	4.30	1.63	7.49	8.34	.76	.60	.04	.12	79.00	5.26	15.74	240	.92	150	166.00	8.59	40.01	.14	4.66
Dec. 46-47	1,570	1,021	12.86	10.73	.47	.56	.18	.92	83.45	3.05	4.45	1.40	7.15	7.02	.93	.68	.10	.15	73.20	10.75	16.05	390	1.05	77	166.00	8.59	40.01	.14	4.66
Dec. 48-49	3,720	1,017	11.76	9.74	.37	.50	.16	.99	82.85	3.14	4.25	1.36	8.40	6.25	.92	.63	.06	.24	67.40	6.32	26.08	232	.86	150	166.00	8.59	40.01	.14	4.66
Dec. 50-51	1,506	1,021	11.54	9.60	.35	.54	.18	.61	83.28	3.07	4.76	1.52	7.39	6.58	.84	.63	.06	.15	74.88	6.02	18.52	248	.92	108	26.17	1.35	8.93	.13	6.39

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Control E—Continued.

Date.	Urine.											Feces.						
	Urine nitrogen.						Urine sulphur.					Indican (Fehling's=100).	Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Fat.	Feces N.		
	Volume.	Specific gravity.	Per cent of total nitrogen.			Chlorides as Cl.	Total (S).			Per cent of total sulphur.								
			Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia.		Kreatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.	Inorganic (S).	Ethereal (S).	Neutral (S).	Inorganic.	Ethereal.	Neutral.			
	Gms.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	
	c. c.																	
Feb.	1-2	2,360	1.023	0.35	0.50	0.16	0.83	81.66	2.92	4.17	1.33	6.92	6.21	0.88	0.68	0.05	0.15	
	3-4	3,000	1.020	0.35	0.51	0.17	0.93	82.63	3.05	4.72	1.48	8.12	7.74	0.83	0.60	0.04	0.19	
	5	1,180	1.025	0.35	0.49	0.18	0.92	81.83	3.00	4.62	1.09	8.56	6.93	0.89	0.61	0.05	0.20	
	6-7	2,600	1.026	0.32	0.51	0.16	0.83	81.10	2.80	4.46	1.40	7.24	5.55	0.87	0.61	0.06	0.17	
	AV.	1,306	1.022	0.31	0.51	0.17	0.88	83.30	3.02	4.49	1.48	7.71	6.61	0.87	0.61	0.05	0.18	
Feb.	8	1,970	1.012	0.33	0.37	0.12	0.78	72.00	5.77	6.49	2.10	13.61	5.85	0.42	0.21	0.03	0.15	
	9	1,800	1.013	0.33	0.37	0.12	0.78	72.00	5.77	6.49	2.10	13.61	5.85	0.42	0.21	0.03	0.15	
	10	1,900	1.011	0.38	0.52	0.11	0.81	68.05	6.67	9.15	1.63	17.87	2.60	0.35	0.21	0.03	0.11	
	11	1,800	1.015	0.33	0.42	0.09	0.81	63.65	7.27	9.25	1.98	17.85	2.66	0.35	0.21	0.03	0.11	
	12	1,200	1.016	0.33	0.47	0.10	1.20	59.07	6.43	9.16	1.95	23.39	3.78	0.38	0.23	0.04	0.11	
AV.	13	1,780	1.011	0.36	0.48	0.10	0.67	65.75	7.66	10.21	2.13	14.25	3.15	0.39	0.23	0.03	0.13	
	14	1,652	1.013	0.37	0.61	0.11	0.93	65.02	6.77	8.78	1.96	16.85	4.02	0.42	0.25	0.04	0.13	
	15-16	2,020	1.026	0.37	0.56	0.19	0.83	81.72	3.83	5.80	1.97	5.98	6.01	0.76	0.55	0.06	0.15	
	17-18	2,870	1.022	0.37	0.57	0.16	0.89	81.70	3.53	4.77	1.52	8.48	8.28	0.74	0.51	0.04	0.16	
	19	1,235	1.023	0.46	0.61	0.17	0.86	80.37	4.30	5.70	1.59	8.01	6.08	0.87	0.62	0.05	0.20	
Feb.	20-21	1,500	1.031	0.31	0.58	0.19	0.69	85.91	2.99	5.11	1.68	4.41	4.77	0.82	0.63	0.07	0.15	
	22-23	1,710	1.031	0.31	0.58	0.19	0.69	85.91	2.99	5.11	1.68	4.41	4.77	0.82	0.63	0.07	0.15	
	24-25	3,430	1.019	0.32	0.73	0.19	0.66	81.65	3.48	4.73	1.87	5.47	7.46	0.87	0.65	0.07	0.13	
	26	1,600	1.022	0.53	0.53	0.20	0.82	84.80	3.24	4.09	1.54	6.33	7.15	0.88	0.71	0.02	0.15	
	27-28	2,300	1.025	0.38	0.55	0.22	0.73	81.86	3.06	4.43	1.77	5.88	5.85	0.88	0.64	0.05	0.16	
AV.	1,190	1.025	0.39	0.56	0.19	0.73	83.40	3.47	4.97	1.64	6.41	6.25	0.83	0.62	0.05	0.16	0.11	
	1,190	1.025	0.39	0.56	0.19	0.73	83.40	3.47	4.97	1.64	6.41	6.25	0.83	0.62	0.05	0.16	0.11	
	1,190	1.025	0.39	0.56	0.19	0.73	83.40	3.47	4.97	1.64	6.41	6.25	0.83	0.62	0.05	0.16	0.11	
	1,190	1.025	0.39	0.56	0.19	0.73	83.40	3.47	4.97	1.64	6.41	6.25	0.83	0.62	0.05	0.16	0.11	
	1,190	1.025	0.39	0.56	0.19	0.73	83.40	3.47	4.97	1.64	6.41	6.25	0.83	0.62	0.05	0.16	0.11	

Mar. 1-2	2.100	1.028	12.96	10.82	.43	.61	.23	.87	83.49	3.31	4.70	1.77	6.73	6.30	.87	.66	.05	.16	75.90	5.72	18.38	315	.92	71	183.00	10.03	40.65	.10	4.06
3-4	3.090	1.021	11.96	10.32	.36	.60	.24	.44	86.29	3.01	5.02	2.01	3.67	6.62	.87	.66	.05	.16	75.90	5.72	18.38	222	.93	25					
5	1.850	1.023	14.14	11.97	.43	.62	.22	.90	84.64	3.04	4.39	1.56	6.37	8.94	1.06	.83	.06	.17	78.30	5.66	16.94	206	1.11	63					
6-7	3.000	1.020	13.02	10.57	.44	.62	.18	1.21	81.19	3.38	4.76	1.38	9.29	6.03	.87	.66	.06	.15	73.85	6.90	17.25	330	1.04	39					
Av.	1.434	1.023	13.02	10.92	.40	.61	.22	.86	83.90	3.19	4.72	1.68	6.51	6.97	.92	.70	.06	.26	76.49	6.00	17.50	291	1.00	49	26.15	1.43	5.80	.10	4.06
Mar. 8-9	2.310	1.025	10.56	8.74	.38	.56	.18	.70	82.79	3.59	5.30	1.70	6.62	5.26	.93	.61	.06	.26	65.00	6.41	27.96	216	.86	45					
10-11	3.510	1.019	12.60	10.17	.47	.66	.20	1.10	80.71	3.73	5.24	1.59	8.73	6.90	1.02	.67	.06	.29	65.70	5.88	28.44	284	1.02	67					
12	1.685	1.021	12.33	10.31	.50	.60	.19	.73	83.61	4.06	4.67	1.54	5.92	7.30	1.08	.71	.05	.32	65.72	4.63	29.65	293	1.03	25	154.50	8.72	30.52	.10	3.48
13-14	3.160	1.022	12.82	10.42	.44	.60	.19	1.17	81.29	3.43	4.68	1.48	9.12	6.92	1.03	.68	.06	.29	66.03	5.82	28.15	288	1.03	100					
15	1.630	1.019	10.46	8.57	.27	.58	.17	.87	81.94	2.58	5.54	1.62	8.32	9.10	.86	.56	.04	.26	65.11	4.65	30.24	144	.75	10	50.00	2.36	.....	.22	.....
Av.	1.537	1.021	11.75	9.64	.41	.60	.19	.91	82.07	3.48	5.13	1.59	7.74	7.07	.98	.65	.05	.28	65.63	5.48	28.89	245	.94	49	25.56	1.38	4.36	.16	3.48

Nov. 9	935	1.027	12.28	9.81	.42	.68	.19	1.25	79.48	3.39	5.49	1.53	10.09	.....	.96	.68	.06	.24	70.84	6.10	21.89	312	.84	50
10-11	2,400	1.026	13.41	11.78	.53	.63	.23	1.24	82.32	3.00	4.40	1.51	8.66	5.76	1.03	.77	.66	.23	72.62	5.06	22.64	256	.93	71
12-13	2,500	1.025	14.13	10.90	.53	.64	.21	.86	82.94	4.03	4.87	1.69	6.61	7.78	1.06	.77	.66	.23	72.81	4.85	22.63	306	.93	71
14-15	2,200	1.026	13.65	11.23	.46	.68	.20	1.01	82.26	3.22	4.98	1.61	8.06	5.83	.99	.71	.68	.22	71.72	6.09	22.22	327	.84	71
16-17	2,200	1.026	12.42	10.16	.46	.68	.20	.92	81.79	3.70	5.47	1.67	7.41	5.89	.92	.65	.68	.22	70.66	8.09	21.74	216	.78	42
18-19	2,410	1.026	13.02	10.13	.34	.71	.22	1.02	77.80	2.81	5.45	1.69	12.44	6.22	.94	.70	.67	.19	74.37	5.32	20.22	195	.79	23
20,22	3,059	1.024	14.04	11.47	.55	.68	.21	1.13	81.69	3.92	4.84	1.60	8.05	7.78	1.01	.68	.67	.23	67.33	3.96	21.71	200	.81	42
Av.	1,212	1.026	13.28	10.79	.47	.67	.21	1.16	81.18	3.41	5.07	1.57	8.75	5.61	.99	.70	.66	.23	71.49	5.66	22.82	278	.83	47
Nov. 23-24	2,075	1.024	13.23	11.03	.62	.66	.21	.81	83.36	3.93	4.98	1.58	6.21	5.58	1.00	.73	.67	.20	73.00	7.00	20.00	195	.75	25
25-27	2,600	1.027	13.15	10.33	.59	.82	.24	1.17	78.56	4.49	6.24	1.83	9.90	8.05	1.02	.71	.67	.25	69.61	6.86	21.51	105	.88	42
28-29	2,850	1.022	13.65	11.03	.54	.59	.22	1.27	80.79	4.06	4.32	1.61	8.30	7.83	.97	.70	.64	.22	72.16	4.12	23.71	288	.78	42
Dec. 30	2,025	1.029	12.63	9.93	.38	.71	.24	1.37	78.62	3.01	5.62	1.90	10.85	5.40	1.09	.72	.66	.31	66.06	5.50	26.41	294	.96	18
Nov. 30	2,640	1.027	14.46	11.68	.53	.72	.26	1.27	80.77	3.66	4.98	1.80	8.78	7.51	1.07	.73	.68	.28	68.20	5.61	26.18	351	.97	18
Dec. 2-3	4	1.025	14.15	11.69	.49	.71	.23	1.03	82.61	3.46	5.01	1.62	7.29	8.14	1.02	.72	.68	.22	70.39	7.84	21.57	308	.93	22
5-6	2,515	1.025	13.14	10.81	.53	.67	.23	.90	82.27	4.03	5.09	1.75	6.89	6.75	.95	.66	.67	.22	69.48	7.36	23.16	348	.81	50
Av.	1,237	1.025	13.49	10.93	.51	.69	.23	1.12	80.99	3.80	5.18	1.73	8.31	7.03	1.02	.71	.67	.24	69.87	6.33	23.94	282	.85	28
Dec. 7-8	2,475	1.027	13.44	11.09	.37	.69	.23	1.06	82.51	2.75	5.13	1.75	7.88	7.24	1.15	.78	.67	.30	67.82	6.09	26.10	270	.77	42
9-10	2,750	1.028	14.04	12.58	.41	.67	.26	1.02	84.21	2.74	4.98	1.74	7.83	8.22	1.15	.80	.68	.27	69.56	6.95	23.69	318	.80	42
11	1,220	1.029	14.07	11.64	.49	.74	.23	1.04	82.73	2.99	5.25	1.63	7.39	6.60	1.03	.69	.66	.27	69.68	6.79	15.53	372	.89	45
12-13	3,000	1.023	13.62	11.09	.42	.63	.17	1.29	81.42	3.93	4.77	1.72	8.57	5.97	1.03	.70	.65	.35	62.72	5.45	31.83	255	.78	20
14-15	2,350	1.027	13.95	11.29	.41	.82	.24	1.19	80.93	2.93	5.88	1.73	8.53	7.29	1.03	.75	.65	.23	72.82	4.85	22.33	273	.85	13
16-17	2,590	1.026	14.73	12.53	.37	.73	.23	.87	83.06	2.31	4.96	1.56	5.91	6.88	1.12	.82	.67	.23	73.21	6.25	20.54	324	.89	18
18	1,250	1.028	15.27	12.61	.40	.71	.26	1.29	82.58	2.62	4.63	1.70	8.46	6.98	1.14	.85	.66	.23	74.56	5.26	20.18	306	1.01	18
Av.	1,390	1.027	14.26	11.98	.40	.71	.23	1.11	82.78	2.80	5.02	1.62	7.78	7.12	1.10	.78	.66	.25	71.19	5.95	22.57	311	.88	28
Jan. 4-5	850	1.034	13.83	11.31	.47	.73	.23	1.10	81.80	3.40	5.28	1.59	7.96	4.99	1.13	.80	.65	.22	76.10	4.42	19.48	372	.94	50
6-7	3,000	1.025	16.47	13.08	.48	.76	.26	1.36	83.06	2.97	4.19	1.77	8.26	8.41	1.24	.91	.65	.28	73.38	4.03	22.59	228	1.08	7
8	1,750	1.028	14.25	13.65	.46	.76	.23	1.36	84.06	2.97	4.67	1.57	6.51	9.82	1.37	1.02	.67	.28	74.46	5.10	20.44	279	1.08	7
9-10	2,425	1.028	13.67	12.80	.48	.76	.23	1.20	82.60	3.73	4.93	1.54	7.70	6.79	1.13	.85	.65	.25	72.24	4.42	20.35	360	.99	200
11-12	2,600	1.025	13.90	12.80	.45	.76	.23	1.21	82.16	3.14	5.03	1.67	8.06	6.33	1.12	.78	.69	.25	69.64	8.04	22.32	276	.99	214
13-14	2,900	1.026	13.44	12.77	.45	.76	.23	1.21	82.71	2.92	4.76	1.67	7.80	8.46	1.13	.84	.65	.24	74.35	4.45	21.20	312	1.01	83
15-16	1,030	1.027	13.70	12.44	.43	.68	.27	1.23	83.76	2.49	4.96	1.56	7.23	8.92	1.30	1.02	.78	.24	71.58	6.42	22.00	333	.96	100
16-17	2,650	1.028	13.63	12.77	.49	.71	.23	.88	84.95	3.27	4.74	1.53	5.53	6.84	1.09	.78	.67	.24	71.58	6.42	22.00	333	.96	100
Av.	1,293	1.027	15.61	12.98	.48	.74	.26	1.15	83.12	3.11	4.76	1.63	7.38	7.82	1.19	.88	.66	.25	74.15	4.90	20.95	307	1.00	102
Jan. 18-19	2,500	1.029	13.08	11.06	.39	.68	.23	.72	84.56	2.98	5.20	1.76	5.50	7.87	1.17	.75	.66	.36	64.10	5.13	30.77	282	.99	111
20-21	2,500	1.028	15.77	13.07	.43	.67	.23	1.31	83.10	2.78	4.14	1.83	8.20	6.89	1.08	.80	.65	.14	82.40	4.66	12.94	315	1.00	111
22-23	2,020	1.029	12.58	10.17	.42	.78	.21	1.20	81.45	3.96	6.30	1.60	6.41	6.61	.88	.68	.63	.17	77.26	3.42	19.32	384	.91	107
24-25	2,100	1.024	14.18	11.55	.42	.68	.25	1.28	81.45	2.96	4.80	1.76	6.93	4.86	1.07	.74	.64	.29	69.15	3.84	27.01	354	1.08	113
26-27	2,310	1.028	14.61	12.06	.45	.69	.23	1.18	82.55	3.35	4.72	1.68	8.07	6.93	1.07	.82	.69	.21	76.55	3.84	19.61	195	.98	112
28-29	2,526	1.030	13.03	11.61	.49	.67	.21	.94	84.18	3.35	4.59	1.44	6.44	6.93	1.07	.77	.65	.25	71.95	4.07	23.38	306	.88	113
30-31	1,955	1.022	14.60	12.00	.56	.71	.24	1.14	82.20	3.49	4.86	1.55	7.80	5.54	1.14	.85	.64	.25	74.55	4.50	21.95	345	.92	38
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.36	6.37	1.05	.78	.64	.23	73.99	4.15	21.82	314	.95	91
Av.	1,101	1.027	14.18	11.73	.46	.70	.23	1.07	82.78	3.25	4.98	1.66	7.3											

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Subject 1—Continued.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Specific gravity.					Per cent of total nitrogen.					Chlorides as Cl.					Total (S).					Acidity (c. c. $\frac{n}{10}$).					Indican (Fehling's=100).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Volume.					Per cent of total nitrogen.					Per cent of total sulphur.					Phosphates (P).					Dry weight.					Nitrogen (N ₂).					Fat.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Urea.	Kreatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.	Gms.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gms.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.

Mar. 1-21	2,200	1.028	14.13	11.62	.53	.65	.25	1.08	82.23	3.75	4.60	1.71	7.65	6.48	1.09	.70	.06	.27	69.75	5.50	24.75	354	.97	28	148.00	9.56	28.50	.09	2.98
3-4	3,020	1.023	13.47	11.40	.32	.70	.23	.82	84.64	2.37	5.20	1.71	6.08	5.34	1.07	.74	.06	.27	69.20	5.60	25.20	290	.97	23					
5	1,570	1.024	15.71	12.75	.35	.75	.26	1.60	81.17	2.23	4.77	1.65	10.18	9.42	1.20	.87	.03	.30	72.50	2.50	25.00	289	.95	36					
6-7	2,410	1.028	14.64	12.00	.42	.67	.24	1.31	81.95	2.87	4.58	1.64	8.96	6.62	1.08	.78	.06	.24	72.22	5.55	22.23	333	1.04	42					
AV....	1,314	1.026	14.49	11.94	.40	.69	.25	1.20	82.49	2.80	4.79	1.69	8.22	6.99	1.11	.79	.05	.27	70.92	4.79	24.29	316	.98	32	21.14	1.36	4.07	.09	2.98
Mar. 8-9	2,290	1.028	13.26	10.95	.37	.75	.26	.93	82.58	2.79	5.65	1.96	7.02	6.88	1.12	.75	.07	.30	66.95	6.25	26.80	336	.99	62					
10-11	2,700	1.028	16.02	13.35	.51	.73	.23	1.20	83.35	3.18	4.55	1.44	7.48	7.65	1.31	.90	.07	.34	68.70	5.34	25.96	399	1.14	50	162.00	9.97	30.15	.09	3.03
12	1,400	1.028	15.33	12.56	.52	.67	.26	1.32	82.03	3.39	4.37	1.70	8.61	7.60	1.19	.80	.07	.32	67.23	5.88	26.89	369	1.05	31					
13-14	2,480	1.027	14.30	11.88	.50	.77	.23	.92	83.10	3.50	5.38	1.60	6.42	7.34	1.11	.76	.05	.30	68.48	4.50	27.02	348	.94	55					
15	1,300	1.026	14.28	11.87	.43	.77	.23	.98	83.12	3.01	5.40	1.61	6.86	7.79	1.20	.81	.03	.36	67.50	2.50	30.00	300	1.06	42	67.50	4.05	.....	.28	.....
AV....	1,279	1.027	14.64	12.12	.47	.74	.24	1.07	82.84	3.17	5.07	1.66	7.28	5.45	1.19	.80	.06	.33	67.77	4.89	27.35	351	1.04	48	28.69	1.75	4.30	.18	3.03

Analytical table in full—Continued.
 Subject 12—Continued.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.											
	Per cent of total nitrogen.										Per cent of total sulphur.										Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Fat.	Feces N.	Feces fat							
	Urea (N ₂).			Ammonia (N ₂).			Creatinin (N ₂).			Uric acid.			Rest.			Inorganic (S).			Etheral (S).							Neutral (S).			Acidity (c. c. $\frac{10}{N}$).	Phosphates (P).	Indican (Fehling's=100).	
	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.						Gm.	P. c.	P. c.				P. c.
Feb. 1-2	1,990	1.029	11.46	9.16	0.53	0.60	0.17	1.00	79.95	4.62	5.23	1.48	8.72	5.40	0.93	0.70	0.63	0.20	0.75	27	3.25	21.50	231	0.70	41	231.00	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
3-4	2,220	1.023	10.28	8.16	.61	.61	.18	.82	73.40	4.96	5.94	1.75	7.95	5.18	.79	.55	.05	.19	.69	63	6.33	24.04	201	.72	100	201.72	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
5	1,560	1.029	11.46	9.21	.42	.58	.19	1.06	80.37	3.67	5.04	1.66	9.24	6.21	.80	.61	.02	.23	70.32	2.33	26.75	261	.83	77	261.83	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64			
6-7	3,120	1.020	11.25	9.04	.48	.59	.20	.94	80.34	4.27	5.25	1.78	8.36	7.86	.85	.62	.05	.18	.72	93	5.89	21.18	212	.79	77	212.79	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
Av....	1,183	1.025	11.11	8.89	.48	.59	.18	.96	80.01	4.38	5.37	1.67	8.57	6.16	.86	.62	.04	.20	.72	19	4.44	23.37	226	.86	67	226.86	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
Feb. 8	1,550	1.016	8.37	6.48	.52	.58	.14	.65	77.43	6.22	6.33	1.67	7.75	4.55	.59	.37	.03	.19	.62	70	5.09	32.21	278	.81	23	278.81	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
9	1,990	1.012	6.72	4.67	.48	.58	.15	.94	69.50	7.14	8.63	2.23	12.50	5.96	.48	.27	.03	.18	.96	25	6.25	37.50	170	.62	26	170.62	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
10	1,345	1.013	5.60	3.20	.41	.50	.12	1.31	58.20	7.32	8.33	2.15	23.40	3.30	.42	.23	.03	.16	.94	8	7.12	38.08	172	.59	26	172.59	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
11	1,640	1.013	5.61	4.03	.40	.49	.08	.61	71.84	7.13	8.74	1.42	10.87	3.70	.46	.23	.01	.22	.90	60	2.17	47.83	156	.59	21	156.59	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
12	1,070	1.013	4.28	2.57	.34	.55	.10	.72	60.65	7.94	12.85	2.31	16.82	2.28	.38	.18	.02	.13	.94	54	6.06	39.40	186	.60	32	186.60	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
13	1,410	1.015	5.38	3.21	.34	.57	.11	1.15	59.65	6.32	10.40	2.03	21.38	3.98	.38	.19	.05	.14	.90	60	13.15	36.85	135	.52	10	135.52	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
14	2,240	1.013	4.38	2.44	.38	.44	.08	1.64	55.71	8.68	10.65	1.82	23.74	5.83	.32	.16	.05	.13	.96	60	9.38	40.62	154	.52	25	154.52	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
Av....	1,636	1.013	5.76	3.81	.41	.53	.11	.91	64.63	7.25	9.53	1.95	16.64	4.24	.42	.23	.03	.16	.51	64	7.03	38.93	178	.59	29	178.59	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
Feb. 15-16	2,650	1.023	9.90	7.28	.43	.50	.18	.61	80.90	4.77	5.36	2.00	6.77	6.80	.75	.49	.03	.23	.65	35	4.00	30.65	135	.60	31	135.60	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
17-18	2,590	1.023	10.02	7.80	.63	.50	.18	.82	78.74	4.96	6.28	1.79	8.10	7.60	.80	.53	.03	.24	.66	35	3.75	30.65	126	.60	31	126.60	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
19	1,180	1.021	11.43	8.80	.59	.59	.10	1.20	77.32	4.36	5.16	1.60	10.50	5.94	.97	.64	.05	.25	.66	40	4.15	28.78	300	.60	71	300.60	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
20-21	3,300	1.021	11.87	9.76	.53	.53	.23	.74	82.20	4.30	5.30	1.99	6.21	6.87	.90	.61	.04	.25	.67	40	4.14	27.04	292	.59	71	292.59	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
22-23	2,150	1.026	10.35	8.22	.53	.56	.22	.82	79.42	5.12	5.13	2.13	7.95	5.13	.83	.56	.06	.25	.65	40	2.62	27.78	292	.57	71	292.57	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
24-25	3,690	1.030	12.00	9.76	.56	.64	.22	.85	81.50	4.42	5.35	1.83	6.92	6.68	.90	.63	.02	.28	.68	40	2.60	27.78	295	.57	71	295.57	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
26	1,040	1.020	12.51	10.37	.63	.64	.24	.70	82.98	3.32	5.20	1.83	6.92	6.18	1.00	.68	.04	.28	.68	40	2.60	28.30	295	.57	71	295.57	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
27-28	3,250	1.022	12.80	10.40	.46	.66	.23	.96	81.96	3.59	5.15	1.80	7.50	7.66	1.01	.68	.04	.23	.67	32	3.96	28.72	165	.82	33	165.82	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		
Av....	1,368	1.024	11.25	9.08	.50	.61	.21	.84	80.65	4.55	5.43	1.89	7.50	6.61	.89	.60	.04	.25	.67	68	8.32	28.60	211	.75	48	211.75	15.21	55.42	.19	3.64		

Mar.	1-2	1,900	1.029	12.24	10.09	.59	.65	.22	.69	82.43	4.82	5.31	1.80	5.64	5.44	.93	.63	.06	.24	67.75	6.45	25.80	321	.87	62	242.00	14.40	48.02	.16	3.34
	3-4	3,320	1.021	12.88	10.55	.46	.62	.24	1.01	81.92	3.57	4.81	1.86	7.84	7.92	1.07	.71	.04	.27	69.00	3.92	26.48	232	.87	55					
	5	1,710	1.024	13.80	11.28	.44	.66	.28	1.14	81.74	3.19	4.78	2.03	8.26	9.24	1.07	.76	.04	.27	71.03	3.74	25.23	222	.95	13					
	6-7	2,380	1.025	11.97	9.66	.54	.60	.20	.97	80.80	4.50	5.01	1.67	8.02	5.49	.94	.66	.04	.24	70.22	4.26	25.52	231	.86	71					
Av....		1,330	1.025	12.72	10.39	.51	.63	.23	.95	81.72	4.02	4.98	1.84	7.42	7.02	.99	.69	.04	.26	69.65	4.59	25.76	266	.89	50	34.57	2.65	6.86	.16	3.34
Mar.	8-9	2,860	1.022	12.21	10.06	.59	.63	.24	.69	82.39	4.83	5.16	1.96	5.66	5.99	1.06	.69	.04	.33	65.10	3.77	31.13	264	.81	100	188.50	11.28	37.89	.13	3.36
	10-11	2,850	1.024	13.47	10.77	.60	.67	.21	1.22	79.97	4.45	4.97	1.56	9.05	7.28	1.05	.79	.04	.31	66.69	3.81	29.50	258	.85	50					
	12	1,040	1.027	12.17	9.79	.62	.55	.21	1.00	80.45	5.00	4.52	1.72	8.22	5.72	1.02	.69	.04	.29	67.08	3.92	28.40	309	.89	52					
	13-14	2,700	1.022	11.40	8.94	.57	.59	.20	1.10	78.42	5.00	5.18	1.75	9.65	6.71	.94	.69	.03	.31	63.81	3.19	33.00	240	.77	55					
	15	1,150	1.024	11.36	9.25	.52	.59	.20	.80	81.43	4.58	5.19	1.76	7.04	5.90	.94	.59	.02	.33	62.77	2.13	35.10	234	.79	41						53.00	3.26	.....	.28	.....
Av....		1,325	1.024	12.12	9.76	.58	.61	.21	.96	80.53	4.79	5.00	1.75	7.92	6.32	1.00	.65	.04	.31	65.21	3.36	31.45	261	.82	59	30.18	1.81	5.41	.20	3.36

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Subject 3.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Volume.	Specific gravity.	Per cent of total nitrogen.					Chlorides as Cl.					Total (S).					Inorganic (S).					Etheral (S).					Neutral (S).					Part of total sulphur.					Indican (Fehling's=100).	Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Gms.	Fats.	Feces fat	Feces N	Urine N.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
			Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.									P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.

Nov.	9	1.310	1.025	13.62	10.82	.61	.72	.19	1.28	79.51	4.47	5.28	1.38	9.33	7.20	.99	.70	.08	.21	70.69	8.08	21.21	252	.85	100	6.74	23.05	.06	3.42	
	10-11	2.025	1.030	16.16	13.40	.58	.63	.23	1.03	84.00	3.58	4.51	1.42	6.48	7.02	1.31	.92	.10	.30	70.23	7.27	22.90	342	1.03	107	128.50				
	12-13	2.030	1.030	14.72	12.41	.60	.63	.21	1.01	82.26	4.07	4.48	1.49	6.78	7.03	1.11	.88	.08	.73	73.64	7.37	20.79	360	.93	95					
	14-15	2.360	1.030	14.72	12.41	.52	.60	.21	1.04	82.74	3.73	4.73	1.51	7.49	6.30	1.01	.72	.09	.21	71.29	8.91	20.79	372	.92	83					
	16-17	2.540	1.026	13.98	11.62	.60	.67	.23	1.10	82.44	3.45	4.77	1.72	7.68	6.30	1.07	.75	.09	.24	70.09	8.41	22.43	375	.90	143					
	18-19	2.500	1.026	14.46	11.92	.50	.60	.23	1.10	82.44	3.45	4.77	1.72	7.60	6.30	1.07	.75	.09	.30	70.48	.95	20.56	328	.92	50	180.00	9.56	33.50	.11	3.50
	20-22	2.393	1.030	14.72	12.03	.60	.64	.22	1.20	81.73	4.07	4.41	1.49	6.35	7.51	.72	.13	.22	.67	72.29	12.15	28.57	253	.97	143					
	AV.....	1.210	1.026	14.51	11.89	.58	.68	.22	1.14	81.88	4.04	4.97	1.52	7.83	6.86	1.09	.76	.08	.24	70.53	7.63	22.48	317	.93	111	23.73	1.25	4.35	.08	3.46
	Nov 23-24	2.200	1.029	14.13	11.57	.61	.68	.22	1.05	81.88	4.31	4.81	1.55	7.43	7.33	1.04	.77	.08	.19	74.04	7.69	18.27	240	.96	95					
	25-29	2.803	1.025	14.67	11.69	.64	.79	.24	1.31	79.69	4.36	5.38	1.63	8.93	8.46	1.03	.75	.08	.19	72.82	7.76	19.42	411	1.04	100	152.00	9.04	30.35	.10	3.36
Nov.	28-30	2.925	1.024	13.98	10.96	.59	.65	.25	1.53	78.40	4.22	4.65	1.78	10.94	8.46	1.02	.70	.07	.20	72.62	6.86	24.51	342	.93	91					
	Dec. 1	2.230	1.030	14.28	11.64	.57	.63	.22	1.22	81.50	4.00	4.41	1.54	8.55	6.43	1.09	.81	.09	.19	74.30	8.26	17.44	366	.91	91					
	Dec. 2-3	2.530	1.027	15.54	12.85	.58	.65	.21	1.15	82.70	3.73	4.18	1.99	7.40	6.57	1.13	.81	.08	.24	71.70	7.08	21.22	405	1.12	167	181.00	10.15	32.64	.09	3.22
	4	1.465	1.030	17.49	14.37	.65	.73	.31	1.43	82.18	3.72	4.18	1.72	8.19	6.66	1.28	.92	.10	.26	71.88	7.82	20.30	375	1.12	71					
	5-6	1.465	1.022	15.45	12.56	.69	.73	.31	1.43	82.18	3.72	4.18	1.72	8.19	6.66	1.28	.92	.10	.26	71.88	7.82	20.30	375	1.12	71					
	AV.....	1.331	1.027	15.08	12.23	.62	.69	.26	1.28	81.09	4.11	4.57	1.69	8.51	7.44	1.10	.79	.08	.22	72.04	7.92	20.03	356	1.01	98	25.61	1.47	4.84	.09	3.29
	Dec. 7-8	4.155	1.032	15.12	12.27	.68	.68	.27	1.22	81.17	4.49	4.49	1.78	8.07	6.17	1.24	.85	.07	.32	68.70	5.55	25.75	224	.87	20					
	9-19	2.840	1.027	15.40	13.90	.51	.69	.25	1.05	83.77	3.31	4.48	1.62	6.82	7.56	1.16	.83	.08	.25	71.52	6.88	21.60	391	.97	111	153.00	8.87	29.78	.08	3.36
	11	1.335	1.026	14.16	11.45	.55	.71	.24	1.21	80.86	3.88	5.03	1.69	8.54	6.17	1.10	.81	.08	.21	73.63	7.27	19.10	311	.80	19					
	12-13	3.400	1.020	13.84	11.12	.58	.74	.22	1.28	80.40	4.19	4.02	1.99	9.20	6.17	1.03	.70	.10	.23	67.97	9.70	22.33	333	.73	17					
Jan.	14-15	3.200	1.022	13.85	11.32	.52	.75	.22	1.04	81.75	3.76	5.40	1.59	7.46	6.21	1.20	.96	.08	.25	74.41	6.20	19.39	315	1.04	55	127.00	7.42	24.84	.10	3.31
	16-17	2.390	1.024	15.09	12.80	.43	.64	.25	.97	84.80	2.85	4.24	1.66	6.45	6.21	1.20	.96	.08	.25	74.41	6.20	19.39	315	1.04	55	127.00	7.42	24.84	.10	3.31
	18	1.330	1.026	16.02	13.43	.54	.74	.27	1.04	83.75	3.43	4.63	1.69	6.51	6.52	1.47	1.13	.08	.26	76.92	5.45	17.63	420	1.10	91					
	AV.....	1.591	1.025	14.79	12.18	.54	.69	.24	1.11	82.35	3.70	4.69	1.66	7.58	6.59	1.19	.86	.08	.25	71.75	6.79	21.44	311	.91	56	23.33	1.35	4.55	.09	3.33
	Jan. 4-5	2.525	1.025	14.93	12.16	.65	.87	.26	.99	81.45	4.35	5.83	1.74	6.64	6.30	1.10	.78	.10	.22	70.91	9.09	20.00	417	1.18	Tr.					
	6-7	3.300	1.022	14.74	12.03	.57	.81	.28	1.05	81.60	3.86	5.28	1.90	7.14	9.13	1.22	.79	.07	.36	64.75	7.48	29.51	320	.82	71	123.00	8.85	29.36	.08	3.32
	8	1.640	1.025	14.20	11.43	.64	.75	.27	1.11	80.50	4.51	5.28	1.90	7.81	10.48	1.07	.76	.08	.23	71.02	7.54	29.49	302	1.05	83					
	9-10	3.030	1.022	13.27	10.86	.47	.76	.25	.92	81.84	3.54	5.03	1.96	6.93	8.27	.99	.66	.05	.28	66.67	5.05	28.28	297	.99	215					
	11-12	3.180	1.024	15.01	11.96	.54	.75	.25	1.51	79.70	3.60	5.00	1.67	10.03	9.30	1.11	.78	.07	.26	70.28	6.30	23.42	283	1.04	200					
	13-14	3.800	1.022	14.13	11.49	.59	.82	.26	.97	81.22	4.18	5.80	1.84	6.88	10.93	1.10	.76	.05	.29	69.06	4.55	26.38	342	1.05	281	151.50	8.49	31.81	.08	3.75
	Jan.	15	1.550	1.026	15.87	13.05	.60	.79	.26	1.17	82.22	3.78	4.98	1.44	6.77	6.37	1.24	.89	.06	.29	71.78	4.84	23.38	341	1.14	109				
16-17		2.375	1.029	14.19	11.48	.48	.65	.23	1.35	81.30	4.18	5.80	1.84	6.88	6.84	1.03	.74	.07	.22	71.80	6.80	21.40	321	.99	214					
AV.....		1.536	1.022	14.54	11.81	.57	.78	.26	1.13	81.24	4.00	5.49	1.81	7.46	8.53	1.11	.77	.07	.27	69.53	6.23	24.23	324	1.03	145	19.60	1.24	4.65	.08	3.53
Jan. 18-19		2.320	1.031	14.25	11.68	.50	.68	.24	1.15	81.97	3.51	4.72	1.68	8.07	7.65	1.15	.76	.06	.33	66.04	5.22	28.74	255	1.02	166					
20-21		2.680	1.028	15.72	12.72	.51	.68	.25	1.56	80.94	3.25	4.32	1.58	9.91	8.19	1.09	.86	.08	.15	78.90	7.34	13.76	306	1.07	307	128.00	6.99	26.06	.06	3.80
22		1.350	1.027	14.07	11.59	.48	.70	.24	1.18	82.40	2.84	4.07	1.71	8.38	10.01	.74	.07	.22	.73	73.25	6.93	19.82	258	.94	130					
23-24		3.700	1.020	14.15	11.59	.48	.70	.23	1.18	81.70	3.39	4.95	1.62	8.34	7.99	1.05	.76	.07	.22	72.40	6.67	20.93	333	1.06	321					
25-26		3.420	1.023	14.75	12.16	.49	.70	.23	1.17	82.45	3.32	4.75	1.56	7.92	9.08	1.11	.79	.06	.26	71.15	5.40	23.45	181	1.02	100					
27-28		2.330	1.021	14.60	11.81	.56	.66	.24	1.33	80.96	3.34	4.45	1.64	9.11	7.32	1.08	.76	.07	.25	70.42	6.48	23.10	337	.99	100	115.50	6.47	18.49	.08	2.86
29		1.350	1.027	14.49	12.02	.55	.66	.24	1.02	82.95	3.80	4.55	1.66	7.04	8.38	1.07	.78	.05	.24	72.90	4.67	22.43	315	1.02	77					
AV.....	1.500	1.025	14.57	11.93	.49	.68	.24	1.23	81.91	3.42	4.64	1.78	8.39	8.10	1.08	.78	.06	.24	72.15	6.10	21.75	284	1.02	174	20.29	1.12	3.71	.07	3.33	

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Subject 3—Continued.

Date.	Urine.										Fæces.																			
	Urine nitrogen.					Urine sulphur.					Indican (Fehling's=100).	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Fat.	Fæces N.	Fæces fat															
	Per cent of total nitrogen.					Per cent of total sulphur.																								
	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Urea.	Ammonia.	Kreatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.						Total (S).	Inorganic (S).	Ethereal (S).	Neutral (S).	Inorganic.			Ethereal.			Acidity (c. c. $\frac{10}{n}$).	Phosphates (P).			
																				P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.			P. c.	P. c.	P. c.
Volume.	Specific gravity.	Gms.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.
Feb. 1-2	1.484	1.027	16.38	13.66	.51	.73	.25	1.22	83.43	3.14	4.45	1.54	7.44	8.71	1.17	.87	.06	.23	74.75	5.33	19.91	307	1.05	126	10.93	.60	2.24	.03	3.51	
Feb. 3-4	2.040	1.030	15.10	12.65	.49	.74	.23	0.99	83.78	3.25	4.89	1.52	6.56	5.26	1.07	.78	.06	.27	72.91	1.87	25.22	312	0.98	200	76.50	4.23	15.69	0.03	3.71	
Feb. 5	1.600	1.027	17.15	14.08	.53	.68	.29	1.59	82.10	3.09	3.85	1.69	9.27	10.03	1.29	.94	.06	.29	72.90	4.05	22.45	285	1.05	63						
Feb. 6-7	3.780	1.023	16.90	14.27	.52	.78	.24	1.09	84.40	3.08	4.62	1.42	6.48	10.84	1.16	.91	.11	.14	78.45	9.48	12.07	325	1.13	115						
Av.	1.484	1.027	16.38	13.66	.51	.73	.25	1.22	83.43	3.14	4.45	1.54	7.44	8.71	1.17	.87	.06	.23	74.75	5.33	19.91	307	1.05	126	10.93	.60	2.24	.03	3.51	
Feb. 8	1.720	1.017	10.10	8.01	.53	.70	.15	.71	79.37	5.09	6.93	1.48	7.03	5.88	.67	.46	.05	.16	68.70	7.46	23.84	362	.91	13						
Feb. 9	1.980	1.014	7.78	5.49	.47	.70	.17	.95	70.58	6.04	9.00	2.18	12.20	6.30	.55	.30	.05	.20	54.52	9.09	36.39	174	.63	75						
Feb. 10	1.395	1.017	7.45	5.02	.35	.57	.13	1.38	67.40	4.70	7.66	1.74	18.50	4.68	.55	.29	.06	.20	52.80	10.90	36.30	150	.68	59						
Feb. 11	1.900	1.017	7.56	5.54	.42	.62	.09	.89	73.30	5.56	8.20	1.19	11.75	6.33	.57	.29	.05	.23	50.85	8.78	40.37	197	.72	75						
Feb. 12	1.730	1.017	7.34	5.14	.33	.65	.15	1.07	70.00	4.50	8.85	2.05	14.60	6.33	.58	.33	.07	.18	56.82	12.08	31.10	215	.73	25						
Feb. 13	1.440	1.018	7.96	5.07	.40	.68	.15	1.66	63.55	5.20	8.54	1.85	20.86	6.66	.55	.33	.03	.19	60.00	5.46	34.54	213	.67	89						
Feb. 14	1.660	1.017	6.24	4.42	.48	.61	.13	.60	70.83	7.70	9.77	2.08	9.62	8.08	.53	.33	.05	.15	62.25	9.45	28.80	247	.83	50						
Av.	1.689	1.017	7.77	5.53	.43	.65	.14	1.03	70.72	5.56	8.42	1.79	13.51	6.32	.57	.33	.05	.19	57.99	9.03	33.65	223	.74	55	20.35	1.26	3.47	.16	2.74	
Feb. 15-16	2.400	1.029	12.36	9.77	.61	.70	.26	1.02	79.02	4.94	5.67	2.11	8.26	8.96	1.08	.68	.04	.36	63.00	3.70	33.30	249	.95	100						
Feb. 17-18	3.020	1.026	14.07	11.45	.50	.80	.24	1.08	81.32	3.55	5.68	1.78	7.67	4.66	1.02	.76	.07	.19	74.50	6.86	18.64	145	.87	143	118.50	7.16	31.21	.09	4.36	
Feb. 19	1.930	1.021	19.75	16.49	.61	.85	.29	1.51	83.50	3.09	4.30	1.47	7.64	9.03	1.48	1.03	.07	.38	69.00	4.73	25.67	420	1.27	188						
Av.	1.470	1.025	15.39	12.57	.57	.78	.26	1.20	81.28	3.86	5.22	1.79	7.89	7.55	1.19	.82	.06	.31	69.03	5.09	25.87	271	1.03	143	23.70	1.43	6.24	.09	4.36	

Subject 4.

20	1.000	1.028	12.30	9.80	0.40	0.74	0.25	1.05	80.16	3.25	6.01	2.03	8.53	6.60	0.92	0.71	0.08	0.13	77.17	8.69	14.10	228	0.87	100	43.32	2.02	8.17	0.07	3.13
21	1.300	1.021	11.39	11.39	.37	.80	24	1.17	82.12	2.66	5.84	1.73	8.44	5.58	.89	.69	.11	.22	77.53	12.47	11.23	258	1.31	25					
22	1.400	1.024	17.56	14.23	.50	.83	36	1.70	81.01	2.82	4.93	1.70	9.67	6.12	1.30	1.01	.06	.10	77.69	4.61	16.92	420	1.09	55					
AV.	1.263	1.024	14.58	11.83	.42	.76	26	1.31	81.00	2.91	5.29	1.82	8.88	6.12	1.04	.80	.08	.15	77.46	8.59	14.08	392	1.09	60	14.44	.87	2.72	.07	3.13
Oct.	1.226	1.025	15.33	12.55	.47	.72	26	1.33	81.87	3.06	4.69	1.69	8.67	5.99	1.19	.90	.07	.22	75.63	5.88	18.48	353	1.02	63					
Oct.	1.410	1.020	17.46	14.26	.53	.84	27	1.56	81.96	3.06	4.81	1.50	8.93	7.96	1.25	.88	.12	.25	70.40	9.60	20.00	359	1.15	13					
Oct.	1.435	1.022	12.60	9.95	.43	.68	19	1.35	78.96	3.41	5.39	1.50	10.72	5.62	.84	.60	.10	.15	74.43	11.90	17.85	279	.93	56	86.64	5.25	16.33	.06	3.11
Oct.	1.310	1.023	13.77	11.01	.48	.70	26	1.20	79.95	3.53	5.81	1.89	8.78	7.40	1.21	.90	.16	.15	74.37	12.92	16.32	326	.94	87					
Oct.	1.820	1.018	13.64	11.11	.48	.73	23	1.20	79.45	3.51	5.35	1.68	7.98	5.46	.89	.65	.09	.15	73.04	10.11	16.89	306	1.06	20					
Oct.	1.670	1.020	12.58	9.99	.56	.77	22	1.03	79.41	4.45	6.12	1.74	8.18	8.24	.97	.71	.08	.18	73.20	8.24	18.56	247	.93	19					
Oct.	1.840	1.017	14.05	11.50	.57	.75	22	1.01	81.85	4.05	5.33	1.56	7.19	7.34	.94	.67	.12	.15	71.27	12.77	15.95	383	.97	14					
Oct.	1.750	1.019	14.24	11.21	.59	.73	24	1.47	78.72	4.14	5.12	1.68	10.32	6.62	1.00	.73	.10	.17	73.00	10.00	17.00	320	1.06	23	130.00	9.08	26.08	.16	2.87
Oct.	2.850	1.024	12.24	9.70	.53	.70	23	1.08	79.24	4.33	5.72	1.88	8.82	7.38	.87	.61	.11	.15	70.12	12.76	17.24	384	1.01	100					
Nov.	1.581	1.021	13.99	11.25	.52	.75	23	1.23	80.35	3.74	5.37	1.68	8.84	6.80	1.02	.74	.09	.17	72.49	10.46	17.14	329	1.01	44	21.86	1.43	4.24	.11	2.99
Nov.	1.080	1.027	11.90	8.88	.45	.65	18	.84	80.72	4.09	5.91	1.64	7.63	6.48	.90	.59	.09	.23	65.56	10.00	25.55	291	.87	24					
Nov.	1.455	1.025	12.09	9.70	.38	.73	20	1.08	80.22	3.63	6.04	1.65	8.94	7.42	.93	.62	.11	.19	66.67	11.93	20.43	213	.82	91					
Nov.	1.600	1.021	11.77	9.99	.47	.79	20	1.33	78.23	3.38	6.11	1.56	10.41	4.69	.95	.63	.07	.25	66.32	7.36	26.32	246	.78	71	223.00	14.15	37.00	.14	2.61
Nov.	1.600	1.023	14.21	10.99	.47	.79	20	1.70	77.34	3.60	5.55	1.83	11.96	7.49	1.13	.78	.10	.25	69.03	8.83	26.12	278	1.00	107					
Nov.	1.750	1.020	14.73	11.98	.48	.65	21	1.41	81.33	3.25	4.41	1.42	9.58	8.40	1.13	.82	.09	.22	72.59	7.96	19.47	326	1.03	77					
Nov.	3.100	1.027	17.33	13.77	.74	.92	31	1.41	81.33	4.29	5.31	1.78	9.17	8.14	1.35	.96	.18	.21	71.11	13.33	15.55	450	1.24	91					
Nov.	1.512	1.024	13.69	10.85	.50	.75	23	1.32	79.55	3.62	5.56	1.65	9.61	6.77	1.06	.73	.11	.22	68.54	9.90	21.57	3.01	.96	87	31.85	2.02	5.28	.14	2.61
Nov.	1.105	1.026	12.00	9.35	.40	.75	18	1.32	77.92	3.33	6.25	1.50	11.00	6.71	.92	.62	.10	.20	67.39	10.87	21.74	237	.70	63					
Nov.	3.550	1.020	13.90	11.32	.57	.82	23	.96	81.43	4.10	5.90	1.65	6.92	7.19	1.12	.78	.09	.25	69.64	8.03	22.32	117	1.04	91					
Nov.	2.910	1.025	14.48	11.70	.53	.73	24	1.22	81.21	3.65	5.04	1.65	8.42	7.51	1.00	.67	.14	.19	67.00	14.00	19.00	383	1.15	95	114.50	6.99	20.70	.07	2.96
Nov.	1.157	1.026	13.23	10.97	.46	.67	22	.91	82.92	3.47	5.06	1.66	6.87	6.75	1.03	.73	.10	.20	70.87	9.70	19.42	288	.95	83					
Nov.	2.320	1.027	13.05	11.23	.50	.68	24	1.00	82.27	3.66	4.98	1.73	7.32	6.57	1.02	.69	.11	.22	67.63	10.78	21.57	345	.94	25					
Nov.	2.500	1.026	14.52	11.89	.44	.68	22	1.32	81.89	3.63	5.23	1.65	9.68	6.81	1.02	.73	.08	.20	71.57	7.84	20.59	378	1.08	43	188.00	10.15	37.35	.12	3.68
Nov.	2.750	1.022	12.99	10.42	.40	.68	22	1.27	80.22	3.09	5.23	1.69	9.75	7.20	1.02	.73	.08	.21	71.57	7.84	20.59	291	.97	77					
Nov.	1.364	1.024	13.54	10.99	.47	.71	22	1.14	81.12	3.47	5.26	1.65	8.56	6.80	1.02	.71	.10	.21	69.38	10.01	20.61	293	.98	68	23.27	1.32	4.46	.09	3.32
Nov.	1.890	1.028	11.10	8.67	.45	.68	25	1.65	78.11	4.05	6.12	2.25	9.45	5.22	.91	.64	.11	.16	70.33	12.22	17.57	297	.81	83					
Nov.	2.975	1.027	14.28	11.81	.43	.72	37	1.02	82.70	3.01	5.02	1.70	7.12	8.01	1.08	.74	.09	.24	68.52	8.33	22.22	312	.98	Tr.	118.00	6.57	20.95	.09	3.19
Nov.	2.010	1.024	9.75	7.76	.31	.47	19	1.02	79.59	3.17	4.82	1.94	10.46	4.56	.71	.44	.08	.19	61.97	11.27	26.76	180	.63	91					
Nov.	2.490	1.026	12.21	10.08	.42	.68	23	.80	82.58	3.44	5.56	1.88	6.54	7.06	.95	.65	.11	.19	68.48	11.52	20.00	294	.85	20					
Dec.	3.075	1.024	12.72	10.08	.50	.71	26	1.17	79.25	3.94	5.55	2.05	9.21	8.41	.97	.61	.15	.21	62.90	15.93	21.17	397	1.01	25	226.50	13.05	50.26	.13	3.85
Dec.	1.880	1.027	13.77	11.45	.47	.71	29	1.25	80.24	3.41	5.15	2.12	9.08	8.80	1.03	.74	.10	.19	71.84	9.71	18.45	387	1.03	20					
Dec.	3.080	1.020	10.30	8.70	.39	.61	26	.94	79.78	3.58	5.60	2.38	8.66	7.30	.70	.53	.09	.08	75.73	12.83	11.42	271	.79	50					
AV.	1.308	1.025	12.10	9.73	.42	.65	25	1.03	80.32	3.51	5.41	2.10	8.65	7.23	.91	.62	.10	.18	68.54	11.69	19.65	305	.87	41	26.50	1.51	5.47	.11	3.52

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Subject A—Continued.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.										Urine.					Urine sulphur.					Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Specific gravity.					Per cent of total nitrogen.					Total (S).					Per cent of total sulphur.					Indican (Fehling's=100).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Volume.					Rest (N ₂).					Chlorides as Cl.					Neutral (S).					Phosphates (P).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.

25-26	3.630	1.021	13.70	11.20	38	75	22	1.15	81.77	2.77	5.47	1.60	8.39	7.62	1.04	.73	.08	.23	70.20	7.59	150	227.00	13.51	37.04	.14	2.74
27-28	3.580	1.019	13.70	9.17	31	56	17	1.00	81.77	2.74	4.95	1.51	8.64	6.06	.86	.05	.19	72.08	5.82	22.19	245	82				
29	3.560	1.022	16.95	10.30	35	65	23	1.02	82.72	2.81	5.22	1.85	7.40	7.38	.90	.08	.16	75.55	6.67	17.78	255	78				
30-31	3.500	1.022	16.95	13.75	43	80	27	1.70	81.13	2.54	4.72	1.59	10.02	6.94	1.18	.87	.07	24	73.74	5.93	20.30	438	1.23	41		
Av.	1.747	1.021	14.42	11.78	40	71	24	1.28	81.64	2.81	5.00	1.67	8.88	7.68	1.08	.77	.07	24	71.08	6.67	21.65	313	1.01			
Feb. 1-2	2.910	1.026	17.19	14.44	56	75	28	1.16	84.00	3.26	4.36	1.63	6.75	7.43	1.36	1.02	.10	24	75.00	7.36	17.64	408	1.20	84		
3-4	3.030	1.024	15.01	12.50	45	73	26	.98	83.88	3.00	4.80	1.73	6.53	7.91	1.13	.80	.11	22	70.83	9.72	19.48	385	1.05	154		
5-7	1.280	1.029	15.21	12.53	43	62	25	1.38	82.02	2.83	4.07	1.64	9.06	7.47	.97	.72	.09	16	74.80	6.72	18.48	408	1.22	77		
6-7	4.300	1.019	16.00	13.10	40	69	25	1.56	81.90	2.50	4.30	1.57	9.73	8.40	.97	.72	.09	16	74.22	9.28	16.50	327	1.21	231		
Av.	1.646	1.025	15.85	13.16	46	69	26	1.27	83.04	2.89	4.39	1.66	8.02	7.80	1.16	.88	.09	.21	73.71	8.27	18.02	397	1.17			
Feb. 8	1.425	1.018	9.24	7.12	46	68	15	.83	77.15	4.88	7.38	1.62	8.99	4.98	.65	.38	.09	.18	58.45	13.85	27.70	321	1.70	33		
9	2.080	1.013	8.27	5.18	47	66	16	1.00	64.21	5.83	8.18	1.98	8.90	3.53	.53	.27	.09	.17	50.95	17.00	32.05	211	1.65	73		
10	2.670	1.012	6.72	4.75	39	76	15	.67	70.70	5.80	11.35	2.23	9.77	3.35	.62	.20	.08	.23	43.55	12.25	46.90	208	1.46	53		
11	2.470	1.013	5.61	3.71	37	64	09	.83	65.80	6.00	11.35	1.59	14.10	3.40	.49	.25	.04	.21	50.80	8.00	42.00	229	1.71	16		
12	1.700	1.011	5.13	2.93	36	74	13	.97	57.15	7.02	14.70	2.33	18.90	3.44	.50	.25	.06	.18	52.93	11.75	35.30	197	1.75	16		
13	2.400	1.013	5.14	3.22	29	73	13	.97	62.64	5.64	14.20	2.92	14.60	3.40	.51	.23	.06	.18	52.93	11.75	35.30	197	1.75	16		
14	1.720	1.013	3.36	3.68	31	58	12	.67	68.66	5.78	10.82	2.92	12.50	4.28	.45	.23	.07	.15	51.10	13.55	33.35	203	1.71	21		
Av.	1.960	1.013	6.47	3.38	68	114	90	66	662	5.93	11.00	2.16	14.21	4.77	.54	.27	.07	.18	49.69	13.04	37.26	235	1.68	44		
Feb. 15-16	2.400	1.025	10.47	8.04	43	71	25	1.04	76.90	4.11	6.88	2.39	9.92	6.04	.90	.57	.09	.33	57.57	9.00	33.34	252	1.89	100		
17-18	3.500	1.021	14.18	11.48	43	77	25	1.23	80.96	3.03	5.40	1.91	8.67	8.94	1.11	.76	.09	.26	68.15	8.13	23.42	146	1.86	10		
19	3.500	1.022	14.50	11.80	47	75	25	1.23	81.40	3.23	5.17	1.72	8.47	7.66	1.10	.77	.07	.26	70.00	6.37	23.63	181	1.92	75		
20-21	3.010	1.023	14.40	11.84	41	69	28	1.08	82.01	2.85	5.49	1.95	7.50	7.11	1.13	.79	.07	.27	69.91	6.19	23.90	386	1.05	38		
22-23	2.700	1.024	14.15	11.74	41	67	25	1.08	83.00	2.90	4.70	1.77	7.63	6.52	1.02	.70	.10	.22	68.64	6.80	21.56	306	1.06	125		
24-25	3.550	1.022	15.45	12.98	42	73	27	1.05	84.00	3.25	5.75	6.80	6.58	1.24	.82	.12	.30	66.40	8.40	25.20	355	1.01	82			
26	1.780	1.020	14.06	11.60	42	82	26	.90	82.95	2.98	5.82	1.85	6.40	8.17	1.19	.79	.10	.30	66.40	8.40	25.20	340	1.04	94		
27-28	3.020	1.027	15.42	12.75	35	76	27	1.29	82.67	2.27	4.93	1.75	8.36	7.66	1.19	.85	.09	.25	71.44	7.56	21.00	305	1.02	52		
Av.	1.557	1.023	14.08	11.51	42	75	26	1.11	81.76	3.01	5.37	1.89	7.97	7.34	1.12	.76	.09	.27	67.32	8.15	24.53	305	.96	47		
Mar. 1-2	3.100	1.023	14.80	12.13	49	80	28	1.10	81.97	3.31	5.40	1.89	7.43	7.25	1.10	.76	.10	.24	69.10	9.09	21.81	387	1.06	...		
3-4	3.310	1.024	15.30	12.50	35	73	28	1.03	81.69	2.29	4.77	1.89	9.36	7.80	1.26	.82	.11	.33	65.08	8.73	26.19	384	1.17	...		
5	1.740	1.022	17.30	14.04	46	75	31	1.74	81.16	2.66	4.34	1.79	10.05	8.88	1.25	.88	.11	.26	70.40	8.80	20.80	397	1.21	28		
6-7	3.520	1.025	15.39	12.35	44	88	35	1.47	80.24	2.82	5.72	1.62	9.56	7.88	1.09	.76	.08	.25	69.72	7.34	22.94	376	1.21	28		
Av.	1.667	1.021	15.69	12.75	44	79	28	1.41	81.26	2.78	5.06	1.79	9.10	7.88	1.18	.80	.10	.27	68.58	8.49	22.94	386	1.17	28		
Mar. 8-9	3.309	1.024	15.08	13.35	51	86	31	.65	85.10	3.25	5.48	1.98	4.18	5.35	1.32	.60	.12	.30	68.20	9.09	22.71	324	1.15	143		
10-11	3.740	1.024	16.90	13.35	55	94	28	1.19	83.90	3.00	5.03	1.47	6.50	9.03	1.41	.99	.10	.32	70.21	7.09	22.70	458	1.27	100		
12	3.936	1.024	18.91	13.78	67	78	27	1.40	84.50	3.96	4.62	1.66	8.27	8.60	1.41	.99	.11	.31	70.21	7.79	22.00	546	1.27	375		
13-14	3.700	1.020	16.70	13.48	58	80	26	.92	82.49	2.71	5.05	1.84	6.68	7.39	1.07	.71	.06	.30	66.31	5.61	28.04	329	1.02	75		
15	1.555	1.023	13.00	10.61	36	70	24	1.06	81.41	2.77	3.39	1.75	8.38	7.63	1.06	.68	.09	.25	64.30	3.49	27.36	302	.94	25		
Av.	1.746	1.023	15.53	12.90	49	81	27	1.05	83.02	3.15	5.29	1.72	6.80	7.64	1.25	.85	.09	.30	67.82	7.61	24.56	386	1.15	144		
Mar. 8-9	3.309	1.024	15.08	13.35	51	86	31	.65	85.10	3.25	5.48	1.98	4.18	5.35	1.32	.60	.12	.30	68.20	9.09	22.71	324	1.15	143		
10-11	3.740	1.024	16.90	13.35	55	94	28	1.19	83.90	3.00	5.03	1.47	6.50	9.03	1.41	.99	.10	.32	70.21	7.09	22.70	458	1.27	100		
12	3.936	1.024	18.91	13.78	67	78	27	1.40	84.50	3.96	4.62	1.66	8.27	8.60	1.41	.99	.11	.31	70.21	7.79	22.00	546	1.27	375		
13-14	3.700	1.020	16.70	13.48	58	80	26	.92	82.49	2.71	5.05	1.84	6.68	7.39	1.07	.71	.06	.30	66.31	5.61	28.04	329	1.02	75		
15	1.555	1.023	13.00	10.61	36	70	24	1.06	81.41	2.77	3.39	1.75	8.38	7.63	1.06	.68	.09	.25	64.30	3.49	27.36	302	.94	25		
Av.	1.746	1.023	15.53	12.90	49	81	27	1.05	83.02	3.15	5.29	1.72	6.80	7.64	1.25	.85	.09	.30	67.82	7.61	24.56	386	1.15	144		
Mar. 8-9	3.309	1.024	15.08	13.35	51	86	31	.65	85.10	3.25	5.48	1.98	4.18	5.35	1.32	.60	.12	.30	68.20	9.09	22.71	324	1.15	143		
10-11	3.740	1.024	16.90	13.35	55	94	28	1.19	83.90	3.00	5.03	1.47	6.50	9.03	1.41	.99	.10	.32	70.21	7.09	22.70	458	1.27	100		
12	3.936	1.024	18.91	13.78	67	78	27	1.40	84.50	3.96	4.62	1.66	8.27	8.60	1.41	.99	.11	.31	70.21	7.79	22.00	546	1.27	375		
13-14	3.700	1.020	16.70	13.48	58	80	26	.92	82.49	2.71	5.05	1.84	6.68	7.39	1.07	.71	.06	.30	66.31	5.61	28.04	329	1.02	75		
15	1.555	1.023	13.00	10.61	36	70	24	1.06	81.41	2.77	3.39	1.75	8.38	7.63	1.06	.68	.09	.25	64.30	3.49	27.36	302	.94	25		
Av.	1.746	1.023	15.53	12.90	49	81	27	1.05	83.02	3.15	5.29	1.72	6.80	7.64	1.25	.85	.09	.30	67.82	7.61	24.56	386	1.15	144		
Mar. 8-9	3.309	1.024	15.08	13.35	51	86	31	.65	85.10	3.25	5.48	1.98	4.18	5.35	1.32	.60	.12	.30	68.20	9.09	22.71	324	1.15	143		
10-11	3.740	1.024	16.90	13.35	55	94	28	1.19	83.90	3.00	5.03	1.47	6.50	9.03	1.41	.99	.10	.32	70.21	7.09	22.70	458	1.27	100		
12	3.936	1.024	18.91	13.78	67	78	27	1.40	84.50	3.96	4.62	1.66	8.27	8.60	1.41	.99	.11	.31	70.21	7.79	22.00	546	1.27	375		
13-14	3.700	1.020	16.70	13.48	58	80	26	.92	82.49	2.71	5.05	1.84	6.68	7.39	1.07	.71	.06	.30	66.31	5.61	28.04	329	1.02	75		
15	1.555	1.023	13.00	10.61	36	70	24	1.06	81.41	2.77	3.39	1.75	8.38	7.63	1.06	.68	.09	.25	64.30	3.49	27.36	302	.94	25		
Av.	1.746	1.023	15.53	12.90	49	81	27	1.05	83.02	3.15	5.29	1.72	6.80	7.64	1.25	.85	.09	.30	67.82	7.61	24.56	386	1.15	144		
Mar. 8-9	3.309	1.024	15.08	13.35	51	86	31																			

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Subject 5.

Date.	Urine.														Urine sulphur.										Feces.				
	Urine nitrogen.														Urine sulphur.										Feces.				
	Per cent of total nitrogen.														Urine sulphur.										Feces.				
	Specific gravity.	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Urea.	Ammonia.	Kreatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.	Chlorides as Cl.	Total (S).	Inorganic (S).	Ethereal (S).	Neutral (S).	Per cent of total sulphur.			Acidity (c. c. $\frac{10}{n}$).	Phosphates (P).	Indican (Fehling's=100).	Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Fat.	Feces N.	Feces fat	
Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gms.	Gms.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	Gm.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	282	Gms.	7	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.			
Oct. 20	1.700	1.020	10.71	0.51	0.89	0.23	0.87	82.45	3.93	5.15	1.77	6.69	6.73	0.88	0.66	0.07	0.15	75.00	7.95	17.05	282	1.07	7	45.40	3.00	7.47	0.08	2.49	
21	2.240	1.020	9.78	.43	.66	.25	.45	81.00	3.57	5.48	2.07	7.88	8.06	.86	.39	.10	.17	68.60	11.63	19.77	175	1.26	71						
22	1.140	1.020	11.34	8.83	.56	.66	2.09	77.87	4.93	5.82	1.76	9.61	5.22	.89	.98	.14	.17	65.17	15.73	19.10	270	.73							
Av.	1.693	1.020	12.13	9.77	.50	.64	.23	97.80	4.41	5.48	1.87	8.06	6.67	.88	.61	.10	.16	69.59	11.77	18.64	242	1.02	109	15.13	1.00	2.49	.08	2.49	
Oct. 23	1.085	1.030	12.60	10.07	.40	.62	.22	79.93	3.17	4.92	1.74	10.24	7.51	.99	.70	.06	.23	70.70	6.06	23.23	158	.80	71						
24	1.625	1.019	11.94	9.54	.46	.64	.19	79.90	3.85	5.36	1.59	9.26	7.81	.94	.69	.05	.20	73.40	5.31	21.28	177	.71	87						
25	1.240	1.020	11.01	8.69	.43	.59	.18	78.93	3.91	5.36	1.63	10.10	7.77	.81	.51	.03	.24	66.38	8.34	30.77	215	.68	83	91.10	6.00	14.94	.08	2.49	
26	1.120	1.024	10.82	8.86	.56	.59	.19	82.81	3.17	5.45	1.75	5.67	7.91	.66	.11	.14	72.53	12.20	15.38	231	.84	143							
27	1.160	1.023	10.91	8.34	.60	.63	.18	76.44	2.49	5.77	1.65	10.63	5.26	.62	.05	.13	77.50	6.25	16.25	204	.72	87							
28	1.240	1.023	11.12	8.69	.58	.67	.20	78.14	2.21	6.02	1.79	8.84	7.06	.77	.54	.06	.18	70.13	7.70	23.38	198	.86	111						
29	1.920	1.017	11.87	8.50	.49	.69	.21	80.03	2.13	5.81	1.77	8.34	7.32	.58	.08	.16	72.50	7.50	20.00	246	.91	17							
30	1.400	1.020	10.80	8.15	.82	.61	.19	75.46	7.59	5.64	1.76	9.53	7.06	.86	.60	.06	.20	69.77	6.97	23.26	156	.72	80	136.50	9.40	21.78	.20	2.32	
Oct. Nov. 31	2.990	1.023	12.09	9.41	.61	.67	.20	77.83	5.04	5.54	1.65	9.92	6.93	.85	.61	.06	.18	71.77	7.05	21.18	300	.85	100						
Av.	1.378	1.022	11.46	9.03	.55	.63	.19	78.73	4.84	5.54	1.70	9.18	6.37	.85	.61	.06	.18	71.52	6.99	21.64	209	.79	86	22.76	1.54	3.67	.14	2.40	
Nov. 2	1.375	1.024	9.99	7.83	.47	.64	.19	78.38	4.70	6.40	1.90	8.61	7.65	.82	.53	.07	.22	64.64	8.53	26.83	237	.75	74						
3	1.400	1.019	10.08	7.70	.70	.65	.19	76.39	3.96	6.44	1.88	11.31	5.23	.79	.46	.05	.27	58.23	6.33	34.18	183	.77	63						
4	1.310	1.024	11.33	8.63	.49	.67	.21	76.16	4.32	5.91	1.85	11.73	5.09	.87	.58	.04	.25	66.67	4.59	28.74	231	.87	91	167.00	11.14	22.49	.15	2.02	
5	1.435	1.024	11.97	9.08	.46	.67	.25	75.88	3.84	5.59	2.08	12.61	6.53	.99	.66	.07	.26	66.67	7.07	27.26	213	.83	91						
6	1.500	1.023	13.92	11.22	.53	.67	.24	76.80	3.85	4.80	2.03	8.91	8.23	1.00	.65	.10	.25	65.00	10.00	25.00	240	.91	100						
7-8	2.300	1.016	6.99	5.59	.29	.33	.11	79.97	4.14	4.72	1.57	9.58	3.29	.48	.33	.04	.11	68.75	8.23	23.12	123	.43	50						
Av.	1.331	1.021	10.71	8.24	.44	.60	.20	77.90	4.13	5.64	1.85	10.46	6.05	.82	.53	.06	.26	64.99	7.46	27.52	204	.76	78	23.85	1.59	3.21	.15	2.02	

Nov. 9	1.370	1.021	12.17	9.61	.50	.66	.21	1.19	78.97	4.11	5.43	1.72	9.77	6.57	.91	.62	.04	.25	68.13	4.39	27.47	234	.82	143	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
10-11	3.000	1.020	12.23	9.91	.52	.67	.23	.90	81.03	4.25	5.48	1.88	7.35	6.16	1.01	.66	.07	.29	65.35	6.93	28.71	210	.90	182	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
12-13	2.740	1.022	11.85	9.40	.49	.59	.21	1.16	79.32	4.13	5.48	1.83	9.78	6.21	.88	.56	.08	.24	63.64	9.09	27.27	219	.77	91	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
14-15	2.640	1.021	11.83	9.30	.48	.59	.21	1.85	81.37	4.19	5.46	1.83	7.43	5.53	.84	.56	.08	.23	64.74	7.14	27.38	234	.86	83	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
16-17	2.800	1.021	11.12	8.82	.54	.59	.21	.94	79.45	4.85	5.36	1.88	8.46	5.49	.83	.56	.07	.23	65.47	8.44	24.09	216	.77	167	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
18-19	2.600	1.021	10.69	8.33	.55	.59	.22	1.15	78.22	3.76	5.40	1.86	10.80	5.49	.83	.56	.07	.24	65.47	8.44	24.09	216	.77	167	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
20-22	2.710	1.021	12.15	9.86	.52	.57	.21	.99	81.15	4.26	5.43	1.69	1.72	8.14	.88	.59	.05	.24	67.05	5.68	27.28	240	.....	167	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
AV.....	1.384	1.021	11.66	9.32	.54	.59	.21	1.03	79.93	4.22	5.17	1.85	8.92	5.72	.88	.59	.06	.24	66.36	6.63	26.76	232	.83	113	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
Nov. 23-24	2.010	1.024	12.02	9.74	.59	.64	.20	.95	81.03	4.49	5.00	1.66	7.90	6.25	.92	.64	.07	.21	69.56	7.60	22.82	249	.90	91	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
25-27	3.010	1.021	12.30	10.12	.52	.63	.26	.73	82.27	4.22	5.28	2.11	6.09	6.76	.97	.64	.08	.25	65.98	8.24	23.71	226	.86	143	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
28-30	2.875	1.021	11.97	9.53	.57	.62	.22	1.03	79.62	4.75	5.18	1.83	8.80	6.21	.88	.61	.07	.21	68.32	7.95	23.87	264	.88	133	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
Nov. 30	2.925	1.022	13.20	10.81	.52	.60	.23	1.04	82.00	3.94	4.54	1.74	7.78	6.61	.92	.62	.08	.22	67.40	8.70	23.90	276	.88	133	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
Dec. 2	3.000	1.021	13.47	10.86	.51	.68	.24	1.18	80.65	3.78	5.02	1.78	8.77	8.30	.93	.66	.07	.20	70.97	7.53	21.50	350	1.02	19	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
3	3.000	1.021	13.47	10.86	.51	.68	.24	1.18	80.65	3.78	5.02	1.78	8.77	8.30	.93	.66	.07	.20	70.97	7.53	21.50	350	1.02	19	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
4	3.000	1.021	13.47	10.86	.51	.68	.24	1.18	80.65	3.78	5.02	1.78	8.77	8.30	.93	.66	.07	.20	70.97	7.53	21.50	350	1.02	19	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
5-6	3.330	1.016	10.50	8.53	.44	.53	.22	.78	81.25	4.19	5.02	2.09	7.45	6.09	.82	.60	.08	.24	61.00	9.76	29.24	219	.94	111	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
AV.....	1.550	1.021	12.28	9.93	.53	.60	.23	.98	80.93	4.35	4.92	1.90	7.91	6.88	.91	.61	.08	.22	67.59	8.54	24.03	275	.84	86	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
Dec. 7-8	2.950	1.023	13.23	10.70	.49	.65	.25	1.14	80.90	3.70	4.91	1.89	8.69	6.88	.94	.72	.06	.16	76.00	6.38	17.02	282	.97	33	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
9-10	4.030	1.019	12.80	10.79	.51	.61	.26	1.03	84.30	3.98	4.76	2.03	4.93	7.96	1.06	.71	.07	.25	69.98	6.81	26.02	261	.98	200	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
11	970	1.030	12.54	10.14	.46	.62	.23	1.04	81.25	3.67	4.95	1.83	8.30	4.77	1.04	.71	.07	.23	71.18	5.71	22.91	357	.88	91	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
12-13	3.390	1.020	13.00	10.04	.46	.64	.22	.64	84.85	3.54	5.00	1.69	4.92	6.96	1.05	.68	.06	.23	64.78	5.71	22.91	357	.88	91	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
14-15	2.700	1.024	10.00	10.09	.50	.67	.23	1.11	80.00	3.97	5.82	1.83	8.88	6.34	.94	.68	.10	.22	64.00	10.64	23.40	255	.80	33	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
16-17	3.390	1.021	14.10	11.50	.61	.64	.27	1.08	81.50	4.35	4.58	1.91	7.66	7.03	1.02	.74	.07	.21	72.54	6.86	20.60	228	.93	83	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
18	1.275	1.024	14.31	11.78	.54	.67	.25	1.03	82.34	4.03	4.68	1.74	7.19	5.40	1.08	.76	.07	.25	70.37	6.48	23.15	360	.94	77	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
AV.....	1.550	1.023	13.22	10.87	.51	.64	.24	.95	82.16	3.89	5.17	1.84	7.21	6.48	1.02	.71	.07	.24	69.77	7.06	23.17	289	.94	77	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
Jan. 4-5	2.390	1.021	12.77	6.20	.28	.48	.15	.66	79.78	3.60	6.18	1.93	8.49	6.66	.56	.37	.05	.14	66.07	8.93	25.00	138	.68	100	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
6-7	4.810	1.019	11.80	9.72	.48	.60	.24	.82	81.75	4.03	5.05	1.92	7.15	8.11	.56	.36	.07	.25	66.77	7.28	26.05	246	.68	100	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
8	1.440	1.021	8.93	7.23	.52	.52	.23	.63	81.00	3.58	5.82	1.92	7.03	7.73	1.08	.43	.06	.19	63.24	8.82	27.94	132	.52	154	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
9-10	3.800	1.018	13.60	10.84	.56	.75	.22	1.23	79.71	4.12	5.21	1.62	9.04	6.73	1.06	.70	.08	.28	63.64	7.55	26.41	293	.79	84	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
11-12	3.190	1.022	12.47	9.87	.41	.64	.23	1.07	80.78	3.35	5.24	1.88	8.75	6.94	.96	.64	.07	.25	66.67	7.29	26.04	204	.94	200	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
13-14	3.680	1.021	13.22	10.90	.56	.68	.27	1.06	80.91	4.16	5.05	2.00	7.87	9.27	1.00	.71	.03	.26	71.00	3.00	26.00	309	.96	41	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
15	2.100	1.021	15.54	10.94	.58	.76	.29	.97	82.27	3.73	4.81	1.87	6.20	7.31	1.25	.92	.04	.29	73.60	3.20	32.81	328	.83	187	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
16-17	2.890	1.023	12.96	10.67	.47	.56	.21	1.05	82.32	3.63	4.31	1.82	8.12	6.43	.94	.65	.07	.22	69.10	7.45	23.45	282	.89	187	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
AV.....	1.613	1.021	12.04	9.79	.45	.62	.25	.94	81.19	3.78	5.26	1.93	7.84	7.32	.93	.63	.06	.23	67.79	6.69	25.51	241	.86	128	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
Jan. 19	1.310	1.023	11.25	9.25	.41	.63	.21	.75	82.22	3.64	5.00	1.87	6.67	6.75	1.00	.60	.06	.34	60.00	6.00	34.00	240	.94	100	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
20-21	3.000	1.023	13.50	10.96	.44	.68	.26	1.16	81.19	3.26	5.03	1.84	7.69	7.02	.86	.76	.08	.24	69.40	7.40	22.20	195	.90	125	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
22	1.310	1.024	11.94	9.90	.38	.60	.22	.84	83.00	3.14	5.02	1.82	7.02	7.89	1.01	.60	.06	.19	71.90	6.74	21.36	270	.80	63	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
23-24	3.100	1.023	11.90	9.58	.31	.60	.24	1.17	80.50	2.65	5.02	2.00	9.83	7.91	.89	.61	.05	.23	68.53	5.31	28.76	167	.77	200	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
25-26	1.830	1.025	13.44	11.07	.51	.67	.23	.96	82.12	3.80	5.22	1.71	7.15	2.79	.94	.62	.05	.27	66.00	5.30	28.70	255	.66	200	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
27-28	2.720	1.021	15.42	12.72	.57	.62	.25	1.06	82.50	3.69	4.02	1.62	8.17	7.94	1.12	.81	.07	.24	72.35	6.25	21.40	270	1.09	100	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
29	1.440	1.023	13.38	10.89	.57	.56	.25	1.07	81.45	4.26	4.18	2.17	7.94	7.42	.98	.75	.07	.18	76.65	5.05	18.30	336	1.03	100	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
30-31	3.400	1.019	11.39	9.27	.47	.55	.20	.90	81.35	4.13	4.84	1.76	7.92	6.22	.78	.54	.05	.19	69.21	6.42	24.37	222	.70	25	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18
AV.....	1.395	1.023	12.78	10.45	.46	.61	.24	1.01	81.79	3.57	4.80	1.86	7.91	6.06	.96	.67	.06	.23	69.25	6.00	24.52	244	.86	114	71	15	00	10.30	22.60	.12	2.18

Analytical table in full—Continued.
Subject 5—Continued.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.												Urine sulphur.										Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	Per cent of total nitrogen.												Total (S).										Acidity (c. c. $\frac{N}{10}$).										Indican (Fehling's=100).	Dry weight.	Nitrogen (N ₂).	Feces N.	Feces fat																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Urea (N ₂).						Ammonia (N ₂).						Chlorides as Cl.						Inorganic (S).					Ethereal (S).					Neutral (S).									Phosphates (P).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Volume.	Specific gravity.	Total (N ₂).	Urea (N ₂).	Ammonia (N ₂).	Kreatinin (N ₂).	Uric acid (N ₂).	Rest (N ₂).	Urea.	Ammonia.	Kreatinin.	Uric acid.	Rest.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	Gms.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	Gms.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Feb. 1-2	1,910	1.028	13.41	11.11	0.53	0.64	0.23	0.90	82.87	3.95	4.77	1.71	6.70	4.00	.59	.35	.06	.18	59.33	10.17	30.50	.75	28	126.00	7.46	20.48	.08	2.74																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													</

Mar. 1-2	2.250	1.023	12.17	10.00	.47	.68	.24	.78	82.17	3.86	5.59	1.97	6.41	5.85	.91	.59	.07	.25	64.82	7.69	27.49	285	.90	71	131.50	7.71	19.29	.08	2.50
3-4	2.850	1.021	10.89	9.06	.38	.54	.26	.65	83.20	3.49	4.96	2.39	5.96	6.46	.90	.58	.06	.26	64.45	6.07	28.88	234	.84	55					
5-6	1.810	1.023	14.05	11.38	.42	.75	.30	1.20	81.00	2.99	5.34	2.13	8.54	9.18	1.03	.73	.06	.24	70.87	5.83	23.30	239	.97	108					
6-7	3.180	1.023	13.05	10.82	.47	.70	.28	.78	82.91	3.60	5.36	2.15	5.98	7.50	1.00	.68	.06	.26	68.00	6.00	26.00	242	.84	62					
Av.	1.441	1.023	12.54	10.31	.44	.67	.27	.85	82.32	3.48	5.31	2.13	6.72	7.25	.96	.64	.06	.25	67.04	6.55	26.41	250	.89	74	18.78	1.10	2.75	.08	2.50
Mar. 8-9	1.900	1.030	11.85	9.74	.55	.66	.27	.63	82.20	4.04	5.57	2.27	5.32	5.35	.97	.62	.05	.30	63.90	5.16	30.94	324	.93	63					
10-11	3.760	1.019	13.12	10.38	.52	.76	.24	1.22	79.11	3.96	5.80	1.83	9.30	7.33	1.06	.67	.07	.32	63.20	6.05	30.15	285	1.14	167	213.00	13.05	40.98	.14	3.14
12	1.670	1.021	12.82	10.44	.54	.63	.26	.95	81.45	4.21	4.91	2.03	7.40	7.01	1.15	.69	.06	.40	60.00	5.22	34.78	307	1.01	35					
13-14	3.280	1.021	12.20	9.76	.46	.66	.24	1.08	80.00	3.77	5.40	1.97	8.86	6.93	.97	.60	.05	.32	61.84	5.16	33.00	240	.84	45					
15	1.300	1.029	12.60	10.61	.41	.64	.23	.71	84.20	3.25	5.08	1.83	5.64	6.53	1.06	.68	.05	.33	64.15	4.72	31.13	237	.75	31	38.50	6.26	.....	.49	.....
Av.	1.476	1.024	12.52	10.19	.49	.67	.25	.92	81.39	3.97	5.35	1.98	7.30	6.63	1.04	.65	.06	.33	62.62	5.38	32.00	279	.93	68	31.43	2.41	5.85	.31	3.14

Nov.	9	1,130	1,021	10.38	8.33	.39	.52	.16	.98	80.24	3.76	5.01	1.54	9.44	6.35	.77	.53	.08	.16	68.83	10.39	20.78	282	.82	143	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	10-11	2,090	1,019	10.10	8.20	.44	.60	.16	.76	81.19	4.36	5.35	1.58	7.32	4.77	.77	.44	.16	.20	64.55	20.78	25.98	312	.87	83	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	12-13	1,680	1,020	10.92	8.93	.40	.54	.19	.80	84.77	3.66	5.49	1.74	7.07	5.33	.90	.56	.10	.24	62.22	11.11	26.66	321	.87	71	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	14-15	3,025	1,020	11.95	9.55	.35	.54	.20	.81	83.40	3.65	4.74	1.77	7.07	5.94	.91	.65	.10	.16	68.60	18.60	12.77	321	.87	71	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	16-17	2,410	1,024	12.36	10.11	.45	.53	.21	1.06	81.86	3.65	4.26	1.70	8.57	5.94	.91	.65	.10	.16	71.43	10.99	17.58	384	.87	71	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	18-19	2,450	1,025	12.08	9.76	.31	.51	.23	1.27	80.80	3.68	4.29	1.90	6.51	6.21	.88	.61	.09	.18	69.32	10.23	20.45	273	.86	33	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	20-22	2,890	1,024	13.88	11.46	.51	.54	.21	1.16	82.50	3.67	4.39	1.51	8.36	6.75	.97	.66	.09	.22	68.04	9.27	22.68	426	.76	33	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	AV....	1,275	1,023	11.59	9.48	.41	.54	.19	.98	81.68	3.53	4.71	1.67	8.39	6.08	.87	.56	.11	.18	66.14	13.05	20.98	317	.85	69	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	Nov. 23-24	2,190	1,024	12.78	10.75	.38	.53	.21	.91	84.12	2.97	4.14	1.64	7.08	5.31	.96	.66	.10	.20	68.75	10.42	20.83	324	.83	33	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	25-27	2,530	1,025	13.35	11.90	.40	.55	.24	.85	83.30	2.86	3.94	1.22	6.15	7.33	1.07	.74	.08	.20	69.16	7.06	23.37	351	1.00	29	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
Nov.	28-29	3,210	1,022	14.05	11.88	.42	.58	.22	1.25	82.42	2.98	4.12	1.56	8.90	8.91	1.04	.66	.07	.32	63.46	6.73	30.77	302	.86	33	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	30	5,625	1,027	14.43	12.04	.38	.62	.26	1.13	83.43	2.63	4.30	1.80	7.84	6.30	1.11	.75	.11	.25	67.54	9.91	22.55	351	.99	25	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	Dec. 2-3	3,110	1,022	12.63	10.40	.42	.54	.22	1.45	79.20	3.32	4.27	1.74	11.41	6.10	.98	.66	.06	.26	67.34	6.12	26.54	384	1.06	42	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	4-6	1,145	1,027	12.63	10.54	.53	.55	.20	1.11	81.60	1.40	4.25	1.52	8.53	5.89	1.03	.66	.09	.28	64.04	8.73	27.23	468	1.02	42	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	5-6	3,010	1,022	13.10	10.80	.40	.56	.23	1.02	83.14	3.05	4.27	1.75	7.79	7.31	.99	.67	.04	.28	67.72	4.04	28.24	337	.95	100	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	AV....	1,365	1,024	13.41	11.10	.42	.56	.23	1.10	82.74	3.13	4.18	1.68	8.25	6.86	1.02	.69	.08	.26	66.85	7.63	25.65	359	.96	43	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	Dec. 7-8	3,580	1,020	13.17	10.82	.33	.56	.21	1.25	82.17	2.50	4.25	1.59	9.48	7.95	.94	.69	.09	.16	73.40	9.58	17.02	272	.88	14	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	9-10	1,030	1,019	13.40	12.46	.48	.67	.26	.93	84.20	3.24	4.53	1.74	6.29	8.13	1.13	.83	.10	.26	69.75	8.46	21.79	482	1.33	167	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	11	4,000	1,031	13.20	10.87	.36	.71	.24	1.02	82.40	2.73	5.34	1.82	7.71	6.57	1.13	.70	.09	.24	70.80	7.96	21.24	465	.97	167	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	12-13	2,430	1,023	13.38	11.19	.33	.56	.22	1.08	83.64	2.46	4.18	1.65	8.07	7.29	.93	.71	.02	.19	71.32	9.18	21.52	306	.90	29	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
Jan.	14-15	2,530	1,025	12.93	10.73	.40	.57	.20	1.03	82.99	3.09	4.40	1.54	7.97	6.75	.98	.70	.09	.19	72.42	9.18	19.40	339	.90	63	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	16-17	2,550	1,027	14.37	12.19	.31	.63	.25	.99	84.84	2.15	4.38	1.74	6.89	6.08	1.07	.80	.08	.18	74.74	8.43	10.83	399	.90	14	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	18	1,840	1,019	15.31	13.10	.43	.60	.25	.93	85.58	2.80	3.92	1.63	6.07	5.13	1.10	.78	.08	.24	70.90	7.27	21.83	413	1.09	18	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	AV....	1,508	1,024	13.88	11.62	.36	.61	.23	1.03	83.69	2.71	4.43	1.69	7.49	6.84	1.05	.76	.08	.21	72.48	7.58	19.95	382	1.02	43	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	Jan. 4-5	2,700	1,023	12.38	10.06	.41	.54	.21	1.16	81.26	3.31	4.36	1.70	9.37	7.60	.92	.66	.09	.17	71.74	9.78	18.48	360	1.02	71	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	6-7	3,125	1,024	13.68	11.42	.39	.60	.23	1.03	83.49	2.85	4.38	1.75	7.53	9.91	1.05	.73	.09	.23	69.53	8.57	21.90	306	.95	31	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	8	1,300	1,028	13.50	11.09	.43	.66	.23	1.09	82.15	3.18	4.80	1.70	8.08	7.92	1.16	.80	.07	.23	68.96	6.04	25.00	464	1.25	31	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	9-10	3,120	1,023	13.95	11.67	.43	.61	.23	1.01	83.66	3.08	4.37	1.65	7.24	6.54	1.06	.69	.07	.25	68.86	7.55	23.59	359	.99	166	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	11-12	2,840	1,022	12.60	10.34	.34	.54	.24	1.14	82.06	2.70	4.29	1.90	9.05	6.94	.96	.73	.08	.25	71.88	7.29	20.83	330	1.02	72	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	13-14	3,400	1,023	13.92	11.51	.39	.64	.25	1.13	82.67	2.80	4.60	1.80	8.13	9.18	1.03	.72	.07	.24	69.98	6.79	23.23	388	1.12	100	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
Jan.	15	2,650	1,030	13.71	11.58	.35	.57	.25	.98	84.46	2.55	4.16	1.68	7.15	8.08	1.09	.77	.09	.23	70.65	8.25	21.10	353	1.07	32	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	16-17	3,110	1,021	12.64	10.90	.31	.55	.19	.69	86.24	2.45	4.35	1.50	5.46	6.56	1.00	.74	.03	.23	74.00	3.00	23.00	345	1.01	231	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	AV....	1,516	1,023	13.29	11.07	.38	.59	.23	1.02	83.25	2.86	4.42	1.71	7.75	7.98	1.03	.73	.07	.23	70.70	7.16	22.14	363	1.05	93	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	Jan. 18-19	2,490	1,026	12.87	10.98	.35	.58	.23	.73	85.32	2.72	4.50	1.79	5.67	7.44	.94	.70	.06	.18	74.52	6.38	19.10	390	1.15	167	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	20-21	2,880	1,030	12.69	10.57	.32	.58	.23	1.01	83.30	2.52	4.56	1.65	7.97	7.24	.99	.70	.06	.20	70.73	7.07	22.20	276	.96	167	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	22	1,190	1,022	11.23	10.25	.26	.64	.24	.92	84.50	1.95	4.80	1.83	6.92	8.21	.97	.78	.07	.18	74.25	7.22	18.53	282	.98	11	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	23-24	3,400	1,020	14.42	12.08	.38	.60	.25	1.11	83.77	2.64	4.16	1.73	7.70	7.81	.91	.77	.08	.25	70.30	7.20	22.50	377	1.04	13	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	25-26	2,590	1,027	14.07	11.87	.34	.54	.23	1.02	84.37	2.42	4.33	1.63	7.25	7.11	1.12	.81	.07	.24	72.35	6.25	21.40	348	1.11	89	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	27-28	3,290	1,019	13.00	11.21	.34	.54	.22	1.09	86.22	2.62	4.15	1.69	5.32	6.90	.96	.68	.08	.20	70.80	8.33	20.87	258	.93	50	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	29	2,750	1,025	13.04	10.72	.43	.56	.22	1.11	82.20	3.30	4.30	1.68	8.52	7.42	1.02	.76	.05	.17	74.50	4.90	20.60	396	1.05	55	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
Jan.	30-31	2,750	1,022	12.17	10.21	.40	.50	.19	.87	83.92	3.28	4.30	1.56	7.14	6.12	.86	.64	.05	.17	74.45	5.81	19.74	297	.87	45	50	131.00	6.46	27.73	.08	4.29
	AV....	1,415	1,024	13.19	11.11	.35	.58	.22	.93	84.20	2.65	4.37	1.69	7.06	7.28	.99	.72	.07	.20	73.13	6.64										

Mar. 1-2	2.840	1.023	11.67	9.71	.49	.64	.20	.63	83.20	4.20	5.48	1.72	5.40	7.29	.92	.61	.08	.23	66.30	8.70	25.00	408	.88	71	185.00	9.85	37.91	.11	3.85
3-4	2.900	1.023	12.30	10.49	.31	.52	.23	.75	85.28	2.52	4.23	1.87	6.10	7.34	.96	.65	.08	.23	67.72	8.33	23.95	294	.96	23					
5	1.510	1.027	15.04	12.56	.34	.66	.27	1.21	83.51	2.26	4.39	1.79	8.05	9.38	1.20	.88	.09	.23	73.30	7.50	19.20	359	1.08	18					
6-7	1.590	1.029	10.74	9.04	.29	.64	.20	.58	84.08	2.70	5.96	1.86	5.40	3.55	.78	.53	.04	.21	67.95	5.12	26.93	258	.83	63					
AV.....	1.263	1.025	12.44	10.45	.36	.61	.23	.79	82.02	2.92	5.01	1.81	6.26	6.89	.96	.67	.07	.22	68.82	7.21	23.77	329	.94	44	26.43	1.40	5.41	.11	3.85
Mar. 8-9	2.850	1.023	12.69	10.61	.37	.63	.21	.87	83.61	2.91	4.96	1.66	6.86	6.93	1.02	.67	.11	.24	65.70	10.78	23.52	348	1.00	50					
10-11	2.953	1.021	12.17	9.93	.36	.61	.22	1.05	81.59	2.96	5.01	1.81	8.63	6.98	.95	.63	.06	.26	66.32	6.31	27.37	342	.94	41	81.00	4.38	12.95	.05	2.96
12	1.360	1.024	12.21	9.83	.40	.56	.20	1.22	80.51	3.28	4.58	1.64	9.99	6.83	1.04	.70	.07	.27	67.30	6.73	25.97	448	.99	41					
13-14	2.900	1.021	10.86	8.88	.36	.56	.19	.87	81.78	3.31	5.16	1.75	8.00	7.20	.86	.54	.05	.27	62.80	5.80	31.40	285	.87	50					
15	1.120	1.030	11.96	9.67	.32	.64	.22	1.11	80.86	2.68	5.34	1.84	9.28	7.38	1.05	.70	.05	.30	66.66	4.76	28.58	258	.81	17	80.00	4.40	.....	.37	.....
AV.....	1.398	1.024	11.98	9.78	.36	.60	.21	1.02	81.07	3.03	5.01	1.75	8.55	7.06	.98	.65	.07	.27	65.76	6.87	27.37	336	.92	39	20.12	1.09	1.85	.21	2.96

Analytical table in full—Continued.

Date.	Urine nitrogen.										Urine.										Urine sulphur.										Feces.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Specific gravity.					Per cent of total nitrogen.					Chlorides as Cl.					Total (S).					Inorganic (S).					Etheral (S).					Neutral (S).					Per cent of total sulphur.					Acidity (c. c. $\frac{H}{10}$).		Phosphates (P).		Indican (Fehling's=100).		Dry weight.		Nitrogen (N ₂).		Fat.		Feces N.		Feces fat																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Total (N ₂).		Urea (N ₂).		Ammonia (N ₂).		Kreatinin (N ₂).		Uric acid (N ₂).		Rest.		Urea.		Kreatinin.		Uric acid.		Rest.		Total (S).		Inorganic (S).		Etheral (S).		Neutral (S).		Etheral.		Inorganic.		P. c.		P. c.		Gms.		Gms.		Gms.		Gms.		Gms.		Gms.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.	C. c.	Gms.

Nov.	9	1,415	1,022	12.12	9.27	50	.67	.32	1.36	76.47	4.12	5.53	2.64	11.23	6.75	.87	.71	.03	.14	81.61	3.44	16.00	372	1.24	95	114.00	6.83	27.05	.09	3.96
	10-11	2,560	1,021	11.58	9.00	45	.65	.33	1.15	77.71	3.89	5.61	2.85	9.93	6.45	.71	.42	.08	.20	59.15	11.27	28.17	300	1.13	100					
	12-13	2,775	1,020	8.97	6.63	42	.62	.24	1.06	73.91	4.68	5.81	2.68	11.82	4.05	.68	.43	.08	.17	63.24	13.23	25.00	336	.74	83					
	14-15	2,835	1,020	10.31	8.17	44	.60	.25	.85	79.14	4.26	5.81	2.42	8.43	6.43	.74	.49	.08	.17	66.21	10.85	22.96	282	.98	45					
	16-17	2,775	1,018	10.17	7.94	46	.59	.25	.93	78.07	4.52	5.80	2.45	9.14	4.68	.76	.50	.10	.17	65.79	13.16	22.37	279	1.07	95					
	18-19	2,600	1,018	7.89	5.84	35	.61	.22	.87	74.02	4.43	7.73	2.78	10.03	5.04	.63	.34	.09	.20	53.97	14.29	31.74	87	.64	42	207.00	11.92	42.00	.23	3.52
	20-22	1,650	1,023	7.59	6.11	37	.49	.15	.47	80.50	4.87	6.45	1.96	6.19	3.51	.50	.34	.07	.09	68.00	14.00	18.00	96	.67	71					
Av.		1,222	1,020	9.80	7.56	.44	.60	.25	.96	77.11	4.39	6.26	2.54	9.68	5.26	.69	.46	.08	.16	65.42	11.61	22.05	250	.92	76	24.60	1.44	5.31	.16	3.74
Nov. 23-24	2,200	1,017	1,021	6.51	4.80	.39	.41	.14	.77	73.73	5.99	6.29	2.15	11.83	3.69	.52	.39	.05	.17	57.69	9.61	32.69	144	.53	20					
	25-27	2,765	1,021	9.84	7.86	.36	.59	.21	.82	79.88	3.65	5.99	2.13	8.33	6.57	.77	.47	.10	.14	61.04	20.76	18.17	159	.79	25	105.00	8.38	36.50	.14	4.39
	28-29	3,115	1,020	12.20	9.48	.48	.61	.22	1.41	77.71	3.93	5.00	1.80	11.56	5.75	.92	.62	.08	.23	67.39	8.69	25.00	260	1.06	91					
Nov. 30	2,300	1,020	1,020	8.91	.42	.57	.19	.77	.77	82.04	3.87	5.25	1.75	7.69	3.42	.76	.51	.08	.17	67.13	10.50	22.37	279	.78	67					
Dec.	1	1,905	1,022	8.40	6.91	.32	.48	.17	.52	82.27	3.81	5.71	2.02	6.19	3.96	.63	.39	.07	.17	61.90	11.10	27.00	198	.92	29	121.50	7.50	26.18	.10	3.49
	2-3	1,050	1,028	10.73	8.71	.37	.61	.15	.89	81.17	3.45	5.68	1.40	8.30	5.94	.82	.58	.02	.22	70.75	2.44	26.81	246	.86	20					
	4	1,050	1,028	10.95	8.73	.48	.57	.18	1.00	79.64	4.38	5.20	1.65	9.13	5.89	.88	.55	.03	.30	62.50	3.41	34.09	254	.78	100					
Av.		1,263	1,021	9.93	7.91	.40	.55	.18	.88	79.49	4.15	5.59	1.84	8.92	5.03	.76	.49	.07	.20	64.06	9.50	26.59	200	.77	50	22.04	1.22	4.82	.12	3.94
Dec.	7-8	2,400	1,024	13.01	10.65	.48	.67	.23	.98	81.86	3.69	5.14	1.77	7.54	5.13	.96	.62	.11	.23	64.54	11.47	23.99	249	.75	14					
	9-10	2,400	1,021	10.11	8.21	.38	.51	.16	.85	81.21	3.77	5.04	1.58	8.40	4.00	.75	.52	.08	.15	69.33	10.67	20.00	258	.75	56					
	11	945	1,029	12.27	9.94	.47	.66	.25	.95	81.01	3.83	5.38	2.04	7.74	4.05	.88	.63	.09	.16	71.60	10.20	18.20	366	.94	56	104.50	10.25	39.40	.12	3.84
	12-13	3,350	1,022	12.16	9.89	.46	.61	.19	1.01	81.33	3.78	5.02	1.56	8.31	6.88	.87	.59	.10	.18	67.80	11.50	20.70	312	.94	17					
	14-15	3,550	1,018	13.13	10.53	.40	.65	.21	1.34	80.18	3.05	4.95	1.60	10.22	5.80	.98	.64	.11	.23	65.35	9.75	23.20	298	.98	19					
	16-17	2,830	1,019	10.71	8.78	.36	.60	.17	.80	81.99	3.36	5.60	1.58	7.47	4.46	.82	.55	.08	.19	67.05	9.75	23.20	246	.85	23	135.50	8.59	26.91	.14	3.14
	18	1,310	1,023	11.55	9.50	.46	.65	.20	.74	82.25	3.99	5.63	1.73	6.40	7.62	.96	.64	.09	.23	66.65	9.37	23.98	345	.97	17					
Av.		1,411	1,022	11.85	9.64	.43	.62	.20	.95	81.40	3.64	5.25	1.69	8.01	5.42	.89	.59	.09	.19	67.48	10.59	21.93	296	.88	30	25.00	1.57	5.52	.13	3.49

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